MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 FEBRUARY 1981

Iran Domestic Affairs

Majlis Session--Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani has reacted to President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr's previously reported criticism of the Majlis by telling deputies not to discuss the matter "on the basis of the imam's order and to protect unity." According to Tehran radio, Rafsanjani indicated that he regards as false Bani-Sadr's assertion that the Majlis has concentrated its legislative time on "cutting out" the president, and he noted the large number of meetings at which legislation has been discussed. The nation will make "its own judgment," he said, adding that he wants Ayatollah Khomeyni to "attend to this question personally."

Submission of Evidence on Assets--Tehran radio reported that a prime ministerial circular calls on all government institutions and state-controlled companies, excluding banks, that have assets in U.S. banks to submit "accounts, documents and evidence" within 5 days to the Central Bank committee investigating international finance and legal claims. The information provided must include the outstanding account as of 14 November 1979 and a separate table for the "present situation." The table should also be sent to the office of Minister of State for Executive Affairs Behzad Nabavi. Another circular issued by Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i called on ministries and other institutions and companies owned or controlled by the government to send "necessary information" substantiating their claims to "movable or immovable" machinery and office equipment in the United States or in American companies abroad whose delivery to Iran has been held up by the freezing of assets and court orders. The documents should be sent to Nabavi's office within 20 days, the radio reported, and a receipt should be obtained.

Khomeyni Guidelines on Broadcasting--Following a meeting between Ayatollah Khomeyni and members of the supervisory council of the Voice and Vision, Iran's broadcasting authority, council member Dr Hasan Rohani told Tehran radio that Khomeyni issued "detailed guidelines" calling on the radio and television to "serve Islam and the Islamic revolution" and to serve "society and all the movement with the utmost impartiality" rather than to promote "individuals or any special group."

Families of Executed Personnel--Tehran radio reported that Ayatollah Khomeyni has agreed to proposals made by Defense Minister Col Javad Fakuri concerning the families of pilots, army officers and NCO's executed for involvement in the "abortive coup d'etat." The families will be forced to evacuate their government-owned houses but will receive financial assistance from the government.

Iran Foreign Affairs

Pakistani-Iranian Relations--Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi held talks in Khuzestan with President Bani-Sadr, Tehran radio reported, and subsequently met with Prime Minister Raja'i. The Islamic Conference summit and Gulf security were discussed in both meetings. Following his discussion with Bani-Sadr, Agha Shahi told PARS that Pakistan wants a solution to the Iran-Iraq war based on "justice and international law" and regards the occupation of territories by others as "illegal." Earlier, a commentary by Tehran radio's Arab service portrayed Pakistan's role at the Islamic foreign ministers conference in a favorable light, reporting that Agha Shahi clashed with the Iraqi and other Arab foreign ministers on various matters. In particular, the commentary said Shahi opposed plans put forward by Iraq and others to destabilize Iran by supporting Sunni Baluchi nationalists.

Expulsion of PARS Correspondent--PARS reported that its Abu Dhabi correspondent was expelled from the UAE "without any justified reason."

Iraq

Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz has affirmed that Iraq welcomes the decision of the recent Islamic summit to extend the membership of the good offices committee mediating in the Iran-Iraq conflict. In a statement to the Saudi newspaper AL-BILAD, reported by SPA, 'Aziz said Iraq will offer every opportunity for the success of Islamic and UN efforts to settle the dispute. The Iraqi foreign minister also expressed willingness to resume diplomatic relations with the United States if it adopts a "just and objective stance" on the Arab -Israeli conflict, AL-BILAD reported.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Fallahi Comments--Brig Gen Valiollah Fallahi has maintained that Iran has "arms reserves sufficient to continue the war for 1 year." In an interview with the newspaper ENQELAB-E ESLAMI, cited by AFP, the acting chief of staff of the Iranian Armed Forces claimed that Iranian forces are fighting a "positional war" that has reduced Iraq's initial military superiority to the point where now both sides have the same number of troops in action. Fallahi said that heavy winter rains have curtailed offensive action, but he reported new attempts to retake the Iraqi-held town of Qasr-e Shirin and the Gilan-e Gharb heights.

Arms Demand--Iran is demanding the delivery of three missile-launching ships purchased from France, Paris radio reported, following the French delivery of F-1 Mirages to Iraq.

Tank Deal Denial--According to INA, an Iraqi military spokesman denied reports that Saudi Arabia intends to give Iraq 100 of the West German tanks it wants to purchase to help Iraq form a new armored brigade. The spokesman stressed that Iraq has received no outside aid in its war with Iran.

Military Situation--An Iraqi General Command communique, carried by INA, reported that Iraqi troops killed 71 Iranians in heavy clashes around Panjwin and launched other small probes around Dezful, Susangerd and Gilan-e Gharb. The communique also noted that Iraqi antiaircraft fire downed an Iranian F-4 over Al-Faw. Tehran radio acknowledged heavy fighting in Kordestan around Marivan, opposite Panjwin, and reported artillery exchanges along the southern and western fronts from Abadan to Qasr-e Shirin.

Kurdish Situation

The Islamic revolution court in Kordestan has issued a statement offering the "counter-revolutionaries" in the province a "last opportunity" to surrender, turn in their weapons and receive a safe-conduct pass or face a "clamp down" by military and security forces after an 11 February deadline. The statement, reported by Tehran radio, cited an appeal from Ayatollah Khomeyni for dissident groups to return to "the open arms of Islam" and receive amnesty, replaying an earlier call in a joint army-revolutionary guards corps statement.

The statement follows numerous Tehran radio reports of clashes by army and revolution guards with "illegal armed elements" and "counterrevolutionaries" around Sanandaj, Saqqez, Mahabad and Sardasht in Kordestan. The pro-Iraqi Voice of Iranian Kordestan radio also reported increased fighting in the area, noting that Iranian forces have been shelling Mahabad and attacking Kurdish elements in Kamyaran and Ravansar. The radio denied Iran's claims that its forces controlled Nowsud, insisting that Kurdish peshmerga have beaten back Iranian attempts to retake the town.

Israel

Lebanon Raid--IDF raiders struck into Lebanon north of Sidon, Jerusalem radio reported, hitting a Palestinian base camp and destroying some vehicles.

Election Date--Jerusalem radio reported that the Knesset legislative committee has decided to hold elections on 30 June. The committee's proposal still requires the approval of the full Knesset.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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DEFENSE MINISTER RAFI' VISITS PIONEER CAMP

LD022300 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] Brig Gen Mohammad Rafi', DRA minister of defense, visited the Friendship winter Pioneer camp at the secondary technical school this afternoon and spoke with a number of pioneers and answered their questions.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that when the minister of defense arrived in the school hall he was welcomed by a number of Pioneers and flowers were presented to him.

Addressing the Pioneers of the country, Mohammad Rafi' said: It is my pleasure to see you Pioneers of the Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan [DYOA] here in the Friendship camp. Your pure and innocent faces have a particular greatness and make one hopeful for a prosperous future; a future of which the basic foundation is the DYOA.

The minister of defense said: Dear Pioneers, you know that your gathering in the Friendship camp is not only for purposes of rest; this camp is a school where you may learn from each other's experiences and from your proud and heroic organization, the DYOA, the lessons of patriotism, love for toiling humanity, loyalty to Afghanism and the revolution, and the lesson of struggle on the troublesome path of the construction of a new society. You learn in this school who are the friends of our homeland and of our revolution.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that the minister of defense then visited various parts of the camp and expressed his pleasure at the orderly fashion in which it was being conducted.

Some 114 Pioneers from Balkh, Jowzjan, Qonduz, Baghlan and Kabul Provinces are taking part in the camp.

MONTSAME: MPR ENVOY PRESENTS CREDENTIALS TO KARMAL

SK030618 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1424 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 2 February (MONTSAME)--Yesterday P. Shagdarsuren, MPR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, presented his credentials to Babrak Karmal, head of the DRA Revolution Council and DRA prime minister.

S.M. Dost, DRA minister of foreign affairs; (M. Anvar), secretary of the DRA Revolution Council; and other officials attended the presentation. After the presentation of credentials, Comrade B. Karmal and Ambassador Shagdarsuren engaged in a friendly discussion.

ZIAUR RAHMAN INTERVIEWED PRIOR TO ISLAMIC SUMMIT

LD301545 Jidda 'UKAZ in Arabic 20 Jan 81 (Supplement) p 4

[Ayman Habib interview with Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman "before the president's arrival in Saudi Arabia" to attend the Islamic summit--place not specified]

[Excerpts] [Question] Your Excellency, how are your country's relations with the Saudi Arabian Kingdom going, especially in view of the fact that there are many ties between the two countries? How do you view the future of these relations?

[Answer] We have excellent political, economic, social and cultural relations with the Saudi Arabian Kingdom. These relations have been profoundly developed over the past 7 years. I believe that the Saudi Arabian Kingdom and Bangladesh will come closer together in all fields. During the third Islamic summit we will, God willing, discuss with Saudi officials at the highest levels bilateral issues related to friendship and cooperation. I am sure that this will result in stronger bilateral relations.

[Question] Your Excellency, how do you view the existing areas of cooperation between the kingdom and Bangladesh? Will there be new areas for bilateral cooperation in future?

[Answer] Yes. As you know, we are a newborn state and we have a lot of problems in the agricultural field. However, there can be a great deal of economic cooperation between our country and the kingdom. There are possibilities for joint investment in Bangladesh. We are in the process of taking the necessary measures in the agricultural sector in Bangladesh to increase our agricultural production. In the near future, we will be able to supply the Islamic world, including the Saudi Arabian Kingdom, with large quantities of agricultural produce.

I believe that the Saudi Arabian Kingdom can aid us in the development of our gasfields and in prospecting for oil and minerals such as coal and limestone, as well as in the industrial sector, in chemicals.

[Question] As a Muslim state, Bangladesh has great influence. Can you therefore tell us how far Bangladesh has gone in its experiment to apply the tolerant Islamic canonical law?

[Answer] Muslim Bangladesh is playing its role honorably. We have already introduced Islamic education to the schools and we are expanding this education as far as possible. We are working constantly at the establishment of Islamic schools and we now have about 10,000 of them. We are building an Islamic university. There is high Islamic awareness among the people and the officials. There is also high appreciation for this august religion, which is followed by many people in Bangladesh. There are plans to develop Islamic education and to propagate Islam in our country.

[Question] The Islamic nation has been bleeding for a long time on the Iraqi-Iranian battlefield. In your view, what is the radical solution to halt this bloodshed?

[Answer] It is very regrettable that two Muslim states are fighting each other. I hope that this fighting will end as soon as possible. Finding a solution to this matter will certainly be discussed at the Islamic summit conference. We in Bangladesh feel much grieved by the fighting among two Islamic states, which is obviously not in the interest of the Islamic world.

[Question] Your Excellency, can you shed some light on the development of relations between Pakistan and Bangladesh?

[Answer] Relations between us are very good. I can say that they are friendly relations and that the volume of commercial cooperation is quite considerable, especially in agriculture and joint projects. However, there are two problems. The first is that of the Bahao refugees, who hail from Pakistan. They wish to go back to Pakistan, to settle there, but the Pakistani Government has some reservations on this matter. Talks are in progress and we hope that we will find a solution to this problem very soon. The second problem is that of assets and debts. This problem is an old one and is now under discussion. I hope that progress will be achieved on this matter in the near future.

[Question] Your Excellency. How do you view the Soviet moves in west Asia and the Soviet insistence on occupying Afghanistan?

[Answer] It is very necessary for the Soviet forces to withdraw from Afghanistan and for the Afghan people to be left alone to determine the type of government, system and future they want. This is the only way to resolve the issue.

[Question] The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan revealed U.S. hesitation in seriously supporting the states of the area. To what extent can America be regarded as still being a reliable friend at the appropriate time?

[Answer] In fact, the United States and the Western states must take on a more important part than they are now playing. I can say that they have not played this part yet.

ZIAUR RAHMAN RETURNS TO DACCA FROM ISLAMIC SUMMIT

BK291555 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Jan 81

[Excerpt] President Ziaur Rahman returned to Dacca a shortwhile ago from Saudi Arabia after attending the Islamic summit. The president led a 20-member Bangladesh delegation at the summit and put forward 11 concrete suggestions to safeguard and promote a political and economic security of the Muslim countries.

BRITISH STATE MINISTER BLAKER VISITS DACCA

Arrival in Dacca

BK011357 Dacca Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 1 Feb 81

[Text] British State Minister for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Peter Blaker has said his talks with the Bangladesh side will cover many subjects of international and bilateral interest. He was talking to newsmen on his arrival in Dacca today on a 3-day official visit to Bangladesh.

The British state minister said Bangladesh as a member of the UN Security Council, the commonwealth, the Islamic Conference and the nonaligned movement plays an active and distinguished role on international matters. Blaker said matters relating to trade relations between the two countries and the British investment in Bangladesh will also come up for discussion during the talks. Britain has maintained a big aid program for Bangladesh, he added.

He was received at the airport by the foreign secretary and British High Commissioner to Bangladesh Sir Michael Scott.

Talks With Ziaur Rahman

BK021616 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] Visiting British State Minister for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Peter Blaker today called on President Ziaur Rahman at Banga Bhavan and stayed with him for some time. Blaker also called on Prime Minister Prof Mohammad Shamsul Haq this morning at the foreign office.

During the talks, which were held in a friendly and cordial atmosphere, they discussed bilateral, regional and international matters. They noted with satisfaction the excellent relations existing between Bangladesh and Britain and the similarity in their views on many of the international issues.

Bangladesh SANGBAD SANGSTHA reports the British minister informed the Bangladesh foreign minister of the increasing interest of the British business community for investment in Bangladesh and assured him of improved government to government cooperation in the economic field.

Chamber of Commerce Speech

BK030945 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0835 GMT 3 Feb 81

[Text] Visiting British Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Blaker has said Bangladesh will continue to receive British aid on priority basis. Addressing a meeting of the Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Dacca today, he said Bangladesh is already the second biggest recipient of British bilateral aid. He spoke of his government's intention to further develop economic relations with Bangladesh.

The British minister said his government during the last 18 months in office has pursued the policy of (?curtailing) government spending at home as well as the overseas aid program to achieve a higher economic growth in the British economy. He said his government's overseas aid program will expand with expansion of the British economy in future.

The British minister expressed the hope that British companies will continue to invest in joint ventures in Bangladesh.

TRADE DELEGATION LEAVES FOR PRAGUE, SOFIA

BK021621 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] A four-member Bangladesh trade delegation led by Minister of State for Commerce Chowdhury Tanzir Ahmed Siddiqui left Dacca today on an 8-day visit to Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria. During the visit, the state minister will sign a new barter protocol with Czechoslovakia, and a long term trade agreement and new barter protocol with Bulgaria.

In Prague, Chowdhury Tanzir Ahmed Siddiqui will exchange views with the Czech authorities on the possibilities of further development and diversification of trade between the two countries. He will also hold mutual discussion with the Bulgarian authorities in Sofia on the possibilities of further expansion of trade ties between the two countries.

ZIAUR RAHMAN VIEWS ARMED FORCES EXERCISE

BK021724 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] An exercise of the joint services began early this morning. This was participated in by army, navy, air force including paramilitia BDR [Bangladesh Rifles], Ansars [defense volunteers] and village defense parties. President Ziaur Rahman who is the supreme commander of the armed forces watched the exercise at Dacca Jessore and Comilla areas today. Among those who accompanied the president were Cabinet ministers and three services chiefs.

REDDY ANNOUNCES PLAN TO RETIRE AFTER PRESENT TERM

BK020918 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] President Sanjiva Reddy has announced that he will retire from politics after the completion of his present term of presidentship [on 24 July 1982].

PTI quoted the president as saying in Chandigarh today that after his present term is over, he will retire to his village to become a simple (?pensioner). Mr Reddy made this announcement deviating from the prepared speech while presiding over the first centenary celebrations of the English daily THE TRIBUNE.

DELHI NOTES PROGRESS TOWARD NONALIGNED CONFERENCE

BK311700 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Jan 81

[Text] Representatives from 140 countries and organizations are expected in New Delhi as members and observers for the nonaligned foreign ministers conference beginning from the 9th of next month. Some 92 countries and two organizations--the PLO and SWAPO--are members. There are 12 countries and 9 organizations with observer status, while 7 countries and 18 organizations are guests.

A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry told newsmen in New Delhi that confirmation has been received so far about participation of 73 foreign ministers. The revolutionary movement of El Salvador has also requested to be given an observer status.

Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi will inaugurate the 4-day conference. She will also address the commemorative session marking the 20th anniversary of the nonaligned movement. External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao will chair the conference.

CUBAN, SRV OFFICIALS ARRIVE FOR NONALIGNED MEETING

BK010903 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 1 Feb 81

[Text] Spadework for the nonaligned foreign ministers conference is about to begin in New Delhi. High-ranking officials of the participating countries have started arriving. The vice foreign minister of Cuba and the vice foreign minister of Vietnam and also officials from these countries and eight others have reached New Delhi. Some more are expected tomorrow.

The officials will meet their Indian counterparts to discuss major issues likely to come up at the foreign ministers level. Formal meetings with officials will begin on Wednesday [4 February] and the foreign ministers will begin their deliberations on the 9th.

As already reported, 140 countries will participate in the conference.

SRV OFFICIAL FORSWEARS EXTREME KAMPUCHEA POSITION

BK021050 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] Vietnam will go along with the concensus emerging at the coming nonaligned foreign ministers conference in New Delhi on the question of representation of Kampuchea. This was stated by Vice Foreign Minister of Vietnam Vo Dong Giang while talking to newsmen in New Delhi today. He said Vietnam wants the unity of the nonaligned movement to be preserved. It will not take extreme postures on seating the Heng Samrin regime of Kampuchea.

APPOINTMENT OF CHARGE TO PHNOM PENH ANNOUNCED

BK021556 Hong Kong AFP in English 1509 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] New Delhi, 2 Feb (AFP)--India today announced the appointment of Nigam Prakash, till recently deputy chief of the United Nations division in the Indian Foreign Ministry, as charge d'affaires to Kampuchea.

Mr Prakash has already left for Phnom Penh and will reach there later this week to take charge, it was officially stated here today. Meanwhile, the ambassador-designate of Kampuchea to India, Dith Mounty, who arrived here early last month, is yet to present his credentials to President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy. India recognised the Vietnam-backed Heng Samrin regime in July last year.

INDIA AGAINST EXPULSION OF EGYPT FROM NONALIGNED

BK311445 Hong Kong AFP in English 1432 GMT 31 Jan 81

[Text] New Delhi, 31 Jan (AFP)--India is against the reported move by some of the member countries to press expulsion of Egypt from the nonaligned movement at the forthcoming meeting of the nonaligned foreign ministers here next month. It also expects a spirit of give and take to prevail on the other contentious issues of Afghan crisis, Iran-Iraq war and Kampuchea, PRESS TRUST of INDIA (PTI) news agency today quoted authoritative sources here as saying.

Reports from Beirut earlier said that a resolution had been prepared by five countries--Iraq, Jordan, Syria, Mauritania, the Yemen People's Republic--and the PLO to be presented at the next month's meeting, demanding expulsion of Egypt. The sources were quoted as saying that India disfavoured any such move but would not anticipate what the conference would decide. These sources at the same time believed that it was unlikely the extreme positions taken by some of the countries would be reflected in the declaration to be issued by the four-day conference, beginning on February 9.

The draft declaration, it was made clear, did not necessarily reflect India's views either but those who drafted it felt that the consensus would be such. The host country's attempt at the conference would be to avoid polemics and ensure the maintenance of unity of the movement. The Indian emphasis would be on economic issues like the new international economic order. A foreign office spokesman in the meantime said that about 73 foreign ministers had confirmed participation in the conference.

ENERGY COOPERATION PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH EGYPT

BK311527 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1505 GMT 31 Jan 81

[Text] India and Egypt are to collaborate in manufacturing transmission towers, high voltage switch gears and insulators. Joint ventures will be set up in Egypt for the purpose.

According to a protocol on bilateral cooperation in the field of energy, signed between the two countries in New Delhi on January 31, a team of Indian experts will visit Cairo for setting up the proposed joint ventures. The protocol also provides for technical cooperation and assistance in the fields of coal, nuclear and renewable sources of energy including solar energy.

The protocol was signed by Energy Minister A.B.A. Ghani Khan Chowdhury and Egyptian Minister for Electricity and Energy Mahir Abaza. The new protocol was signed after reviewing the progress of cooperation between the two countries in the field of energy. Both sides have agreed to exchange information and expertise in solar energy and bio mass.

GANDHI REAFFIRMS INDIAN SUPPORT FOR ARAB CAUSE

BK021248 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi has reiterated India's stand and support to the Arab cause. She said India will remain consistent and firm on the question of Palestine and the city of Jerusalem.

Addressing a largely attended public meeting organized today by Hyderabad by the India-Arab League in connection with the celebrations of ushering in of the 15th century Hegira, Islamic calender, the prime minister said that our freedom is not complete when others are fighting for their freedom and liberation. She said India will extend whatever support it can to those suffering in the world and the assistance will be given in word and action.

Recalling India's relationship with Arab countries, she said they are long standing and it has influenced our thinking. She said Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru supported the Arab struggle in view of our ancient relationship with them. She said Islam in India is spread through cultural avenues only and not only through the might of the sword. Blaming Europe for Arab and Jews conflict, she said Europe always wants Asian people to fight among themselves.

RAO CALLS FOR BETTER RELATIONS WITH ARAB WORLD

BK011648 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Feb 81

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has emphasized the need for diversifying relations with the Arab world and find out new avenues for strengthening Indo-Arab co-operation. He was inaugurating a symposium on Palestine Day on the new century of Hegira celebrations in Hyderabad today.

Narasimha Rao said the Hegira celebration is not confined to any particular community but to the whole of mankind. It is our duty to pass on a pure cultural tradition to our new generation, he added.

VISITING DPRK OFFICIAL ON AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION

BK310953 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 31 Jan 81

[Text] India and North Korea are to cooperate in the fields of irrigation, livestock and crop production programmes. This was stated by Deputy Prime Minister of Democratic People's Republic of Korea Kang in Karnal. He said the people of his country are impressed by India's tremendous progress. Kang, who is heading an eight-member Korean delegation, visited the national dairy research institute in Karnal.

VENEZUELA TO SUPPLY CRUDE OIL TO INDIA

BK010857 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Feb 81

[Text] Venezuela is to supply half a million tons of crude to India. A high-powered delegation left New Delhi last night to Caracas to sign an agreement. India is to request Venezuela to supply 1 million tons of additional crude. Venezuela will be the second Latin American country to supply crude to India. Mexico under an agreement will also supply 1.5 million tons of crude this year.

INDIAN PAPER ON ARMS DEAL TALKS WITH U.S., UK

BK011223 Culcutta THE STATESMAN in English 20 Jan 81 pp 1, 7

[From the special representative]

[Text] New Delhi, 19 Jan--The delay in the finalization of an arms deal with the USA is being caused by the fact that the conditions of the purchase are being examined, according to sources. There has not been any pressure from other countries, including the Soviet Union, on India over the deal which will, if concluded, be the first in more than 10 years with the USA.

Arms purchase from the USA was discussed by a mission headed by the defence secretary, Mr K.P.A. Menon which visited Washington a few weeks ago but came back without signing any agreement. The purchase of two missiles, artillery guns and electronic equipment was discussed.

A related decision on whether to acquire the technology to manufacture these arms in India is still to be taken. The USA has so far not indicated whether it will agree to the transfer of technology for this purpose. However, if the terms are satisfactory, it is possible that a straightforward arms purchase contract that will lead to acquisition of these weapons for the army will be finalized soon.

The sources revealed that the Jaguar deal with British Aerospace was being examined. The size and scope of the deal had still to be decided upon. This means that a final decision on the actual manufacture of the Jaguar by Hindustan Aeronautics is yet to be taken.

The announcement by Sir Frederick Page, chairman of British Aerospace, to the effect that the contract would be implemented as originally formulated was, therefore, premature. Sir Frederick held talks here when a British industrial team visited New Delhi at the same time as Prince Charles did. Sources say that no decision on the Jaguar was reached at that time. A final decision will be taken "very soon".

The original agreement involved the outright purchase of 40 Jaguar aircraft from British Aerospace and the assembly in India of another 45 that were to be imported in "knocked-down" kit form. Facilities for the manufacture of another 115 Jaguars in India were to be established at Bangalore.

While the first two stages of the deal will be carried through, a decision on the extent to which manufacturing facilities should be established in India is still to be taken. Under the original contract, provision was made for a revision of the deal. This revision is now being made.

The final decision will depend on the result of a study being made by the Defence Ministry on the future needs of the Indian Air Force. The study will take into account not only immediate requirements but those of the 1980s and 1990s, and possibly even after the turn of the century. This will involve drawing up a long-term plan for Hindustan Aeronautics and take into account not only the Jaguar, but the programme to build MiGs of different kinds (including the MiG-23, the MiG-25 and the MiG-27) and another "futuristic" light combat aircraft.

The development of this aircraft will be carried out by Hindustan Aeronautics, but the government is looking at offers of collaboration from various countries.

'FULLY INDIGENOUS' NUCLEAR REACTOR VESSEL DEVELOPED

BK021600 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] The first fully indigenous nuclear reactor vessel called Calandria has been designed and developed by the Bhabha Atomic Research Center [BARC] at Trombay.

The Calandria is the heart of the nuclear reactor built for the R-5 project of the center. It was designed by the center's reactor engineering division and fabricated by its central workshop. The R-5 reactor is a 100-megawatt thermal research reactor which is in an advanced stage of construction at Trombay. Many new techniques have gone into the development of Calandria. One such technique involved the use of partial vacuum electron beam technology for welding fuel cut (?plantinum) plates.

UNI [United News of India] quoting BARC sources said that it is probably the first time in the world that such a technique has been used in a big component.

INDIAN MINISTER ON CENSORSHIP, RADIO ACCESS

BK311011 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 31 Jan 81

[Excerpts] Minister for Information and Broadcasting Vasant Sathe has said that the center cannot take away the powers of a state government to impose restrictions on the press in view of the federal character of the Constitution. He was speaking at a meeting of the Consultative Committee of the members of Parliament attached to his ministry in New Delhi yesterday. He said as far as the center is concerned, it respects the freedom of the press. He strongly denied the charge that there is any press censorship or any other form of pressure from the government on journalists.

Sathe also informed the members that the chief ministers are welcomed to make broadcasts over the radio stations of their respective state capitals. The minister gave the clarification when members spoke of the complaint of Kerala Chief Minister Nayanar that he was not allowed to broadcast over the Trivandrum station of All India Radio [AIR]. The members said Nayanar wanted to broadcast a talk to mark the completion of 1 year of the left-front government in the state.

The minister said the station director of Air Trivandrum, to whom the request had been made, referred the matter to headquarters. He conceded that there was some delay in conveying instructions to the station director. Sathe said that the chief ministers are always welcomed to make a broadcast, more so on the occasion of the anniversary of the government.

Several members demanded that the air network in the northeastern region should be strengthened. Deputy Minister for Information and Broadcasting Miss Dumud Joshi disclosed that it is proposed to upgrade the mediumwave transmitter at Dibrugarh to 300 kilowatts during the sixth plan. The shortwave transmitter at Gauhati will also be upgraded to 50 kilowatts. It is also proposed to set up a new radio station at Thowra with a 20 kilowatt transmitter and a local station at Diphu with a 1 kilowatt transmitter. There is also a plan to provide an integrated service with a 50 kilowatt transmitter at Shillong.

FINANCE MINISTER SEES 6.15 PERCENT GROWTH RATE

BK301634 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 30 Jan 81

[Text] Finance Minister R. Venkataraman has said that the country is poised for a 6.15 percent growth. Addressing the employers federation of southern India in Madras today, Mr Venkataraman said that after a year of industrial recession in 1979, the economy has started looking up and prices have stabilized. Recovery in the key sectors like coal, steel and transport will help consolidate the onward march.

Mr Venkataramn said that the country will continue to have comfortable foodgrains stock in the coming year. Mr Venkataraman's speech was read out in absentia.

ZIAUL HAQ ON ISLAMIC SUMMIT, INDIAN OCEAN SECURITY

LD301523 Jidda 'UKAZ in Arabic 28 Jan 81 (SUPPLEMENT p 3)

[Interview granted by Pakistani President Ziaul Haq to UKAZ chief editor in At-Ta'if--date not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] Mr President, how do you see the state of the Islamic nation today?

[Answer] The Islamic nation today is more active than it ever was in past centuries. Its interest in playing a constructive role in supporting the prosperity, peace and security of the whole world is manifest in the Islamic Conference Organization's resolutions. Therefore, I believe that the Islamic nation is on its way to playing its legitimate role in the world community in coming days.

[Question] Do you agree, Mr President, with the view that Pakistan will be the next target, following the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, and that Soviet intervention will extend to Pakistan and other countries?

[Answer] We have opposed the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan as a matter of principle because we feel that every country, great or small, has the right to decide its own affairs, free of foreign interference or influence.

If these principles are not observed, no state can remain independent. Even Pakistan will be vulnerable to foreign intervention. Nevertheless, we are confident that the world community will continue to respect the principles of international law and the UN Charter, which constitute the basis of international behavior by countries, both great and small.

[Question] What practical measures has Your Excellency taken to confront or to avoid such a possibility?

[Answer] As I have already said, we opposed the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan as a matter of principle and defended this stand at the Islamic foreign ministers' conference, at the United Nations and in other international bodies. We have clearly expressed the desire to conduct a political dialogue on the basis of the principles declared at the Islamic summit and the UN resolutions in order to solve the problem. It is natural that Pakistan take measures to strengthen its security by all possible means.

[Question] During His Royal Highness Deputy Prime Minister and Crown Prince Amir Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz's recent visit to Pakistan, there were reports about the signing of a secret agreement between Pakistan and the Saudi Arabian Kingdom, to confront the possibility of such an intervention in Pakistan by the Soviet Union or anyone else. What is the real situation in this regard?

[Answer] No secret agreements have been concluded between Pakistan and the Saudi Arabian Kingdom. Cooperation between the two countries is taking place on a large scale and openly. Of course, during His Royal Highness Amir Fahd's visit, we had a frank exchange of views on the recent situation in the area, paying particular attention to the situation in Afghanistan, which is of special concern for both Pakistan and the Saudi Arabian Kingdom.

[Question] Do you expect problems of any particular type as a result of the situation in Iran, and what kind of problems do you expect?

[Answer] The internal situation in Iran is the concern of the Iranian people alone. We do not expect any problems to arise and we hope that the Iranian people and their Islamic revolution will continue to flourish.

[Question] Some political observers see Brezhnev's recent visit to India as tantamount to a new alliance by which to further threaten Pakistan. What is Your Excellency's view in this regard?

[Answer] Certain statements and public utterances by the Indian leaders, including Mrs Indira Gandhi, have aroused concern. Nevertheless, the Indian leadership assured us that it was not aiming at Pakistan, and we received similar assurance from the Soviet Union.

[Question] Incidentally, Mr President, how extensive is the coordination between Pakistan and China in confronting this new alliance?

[Answer] We have strong ties of cooperation with China; our friendship with it is deep and has been in existence for a long time. Yet this cooperation is not directed against any third party.

[Question] Mr President, the Indian Ocean is facing certain threats. What is the nature of these threats, and how can the security of the Indian Ocean and its littoral countries be guaranteed?

[Answer] The increasing presence of the major powers in the Indian Ocean and the competition between these powers is posing a major threat to peace throughout the area. The reasons given for this increasing presence by the major powers are attached to certain recent events in the area, including the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

The security of the Indian Ocean and its countries can be ensured by removing the means of force, which consequently calls for the removal of the major powers' presence in the area. Therefore, the Indian Ocean countries should develop a regional security system among themselves that would ensure that no nonlittoral state will obtain a superior position in the area.

[Question] Some people wrongly say that the situation in Pakistan is only superficially calm. Would you kindly give your views on this matter?

[Answer] All governments face certain problems, although they may vary. Pakistan is no exception to this rule. I am sure that we have the will and the necessary resources to overcome these problems, though solving them will no doubt take some time and effort. Pakistan is not suffering from a serious political problem. In fact, we have taken certain measures in this regard and will take further measures in due course.

[Question] What is the real volume of U.S. aid to Pakistan, and how can Pakistan keep its foreign policy unaffected by such economic and financial aid?

[Answer] Pakistan is no longer receiving any economic aid from the United States, whose recent allocations for foreign aid include limited supplies for Pakistan, to provide it with certain types of food. Pakistan is following an independent and nonaligned foreign policy and does not accept aid to which strings are attached.

[Question] The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan has underlined the hesitant U.S. attitude in providing Pakistan with aid by which to confront threats. Does your country still consider the United States a friendly country, on which it can rely in times of difficulty?

[Answer] The crisis resulting from the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan caused worldwide concern, and the United States adopted a stand toward it in accord with its views as a superpower. I am sure that the Reagan administration is bound to discuss the matter and to adopt a stand immediately thereafter. There is no point in commenting on Carter administration policies, since they have become a part of history. For its part, Pakistan attaches importance to friendly relations with all countries, including the United States. We hope that President Reagan's administration will contribute positively to solving the Afghan problem.

[Question] The Soviets and the ruling regime in Afghanistan exploit the problem of Afghan refugees in order to accuse Pakistan of interference in Afghanistan's affairs. They are also trying to use this as an excuse to justify military intervention in Pakistan. But Pakistan denies that it provides military aid to the Afghan people. Since this is a fact, how can the Afghan people fight the Soviets and win, if all of the Islamic powers do not support them militarily, economically and politically?

[Answer] The Afghan people are fighting with their traditional bravery and heroism against foreign intervention and military occupation. Pakistan has pursued a policy of nonintervention in Afghanistan. Its aid has been restricted to humanitarian aid to the 1.5 million refugees who sought refuge in our country. We believe that the most effective aid that the Islamic states can give to the Afghan struggle is a political solution based on Soviet withdrawal and the Afghan people's exercise of the right to form a government of their own without coercion or external pressure, so that Afghanistan can restore its independent and nonaligned status and so that conditions are created for the refugees' return to their homes.

UN REPRESENTATIVE NAIK HEADS NONALIGNED DELEGATION

BK021530 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] A five-member Foreign Ministry delegation left Islamabad for New Delhi, where it will attend the preliminary session of the meeting of high officials that preceeds the nonaligned foreign ministers conference. The preliminary session will begin on Wednesday, 4 February. Pakistan's UN representative, Niaz A. Naik, is leading the delegation. The ministerial conference of the nonaligned countries begins on 9 February.

COMMENTATOR URGES CLEAR NONALIGNED STAND ON DRA

BK030645 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 2 Feb 81

[A.A. Jamil Zubairi Commentary]

[Text] Indonesian Vice President Dr Adam Malik's call to the nonaligned countries to support the UN resolution on Afghanistan demanding the Soviet withdrawal from that country is in total conformity with the spirit and practice of the nonaligned movement. He said that the nonaligned countries should take a stand on Afghanistan if they are truly nonaligned. Coming on the eve of the foreign ministers conference of the nonaligned movement beginning in Delhi on the 9th of the month, Dr Malik's statement is most opportune and timely. Since the conference is being held in the region which is directly affected by the Soviet action, it becomes all the more imperative on the part of the nonaligned movement to take a positive stand on the issue and thus lend support and strength to itself and the world organization.

The formation of the nonaligned movement was the result of the urge of smaller and underdeveloped countries of the world to keep themselves aloof from the areas of influence of the two superpowers. Instead of involving in or identifying themselves with one or the other great powers they decided to remain neutral and follow a policy best suited to their own interests. How far they have succeeded in achieving this objective is a debatable point, but if they really want to be neutral and independent, they will have to launch a joint and vigorous struggle to neutralize the pressures exerted on them by the great powers. The Afghanistan issue is one such issue where these countries must show their strength. The invasion of an independent, sovereign and nonaligned country by one of the great powers is an action which violates all norms of international morality, the UN charter and the charter of the nonaligned movement itself. Besides, it has a potential of disturbing the world peace. The nonaligned countries must come out with a positive stand on the issue, so that no other superpower should think of indulging in the same sort of adventurism at the cost of the smaller countries and rob them of their freedom and sovereignty.

The Soviet occupation of Afghanistan has created problems of great magnitude for the small countries in general and the countrues of the South Asian region in particular. Pakistan, Iran and India are the three important countries which will have to bear the brunt of the Soviet action in Afghanistan. Pakistan and Iran are already confronted with the problem of a large-sclae influx of refugees from that country which has placed a heavy strain on their limited resources. India is also facing this problem, though to a minor extent. Besides, the presence of superpowers on the doorsteps of these countries itself is a potential danger to their own freedom and sovereignty.

The nonaligned movement should realize the gravity of the situation and help the Afghans in getting their inalienable right of self-determination. As pointed out earlier, it will not only be in conformity with its own principle, but also in line with the stand taken by the United Nations, the organization of Islamic Conference, and all norms of international morality and justice.

Almost all the peace-loving countries of the world have endorsed the struggle launched by the Afghan freedom fighters. The issue has got to be tackled with the urgency it demands and it would not be too much to expect from the forthcoming conference to take a clear stand on the problem stand on the problem and demand total and immediate withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan so that the people of that country are able to decide their destiny themselves.

KARACHI BUILDS CARGO SHIPS FOR IRANIAN NAVY

BK030827 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 3 Feb 81

[Text] Karachi shipyard handed another cargo ship over to the Iranian Navy today. This is the 16th of the 19 ships ordered by Iran from the Karachi shipyard, the remaining three ships are in the final stage of construction, Another ship is undergoing sea trials and will soon be delivered to Iran.

Karachi shipyard has built 149 ships of various types and size for foreign and local traders to date. It has also begun to build two large 4,500-ton ships for China.

SAUDI PRINCE DISCUSSES JOINT VENTURE WITH PAKISTAN

BK311638 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 31 Jan 81

[Text] Saudi Prince (Faysal ibn al-'Aziz ibn'Abdallah ibn as-Sa'au) called on Defense Minister Mir Ali Ahmed Khan Talpur in Rawalpindi today.

The Saudi prince, who represents a commercial company, will assess the feasibility of a joint venture in Saudi Arabia with assistance of the Pakistan Fauji Foundation [organization for welfare of exservicemen]. He also met with the managing director of the Fauji Foundation, who briefed the Saudi prince on various projects under completion. The Saudi prince expressed the hope that a construction consortium can be set up in Saudi Arabia with the cooperation of the Pakistan Fauji Foundation and that it will help in the industrial development of Saudi Arabia. He also visited the frontier works organization.

REFUGEE INFLUX INTO BALUCHISTAN ON RISE AGAIN

WA031420 Karachi DAWN in English 17 Jan 81 p 4

[Text] Islamabad, 16 Jan--The influx of Afghan refugees into Baluchistan which had been on the decline since April last, has been on the rise again.

The influx during 1980 touched the peak of 29,546 in March and in April it fell to 21,562. The figure kept declining till it touched the lowest level at 3,527 in September.

But according to the official UNHCR report on the Afghan refugees, the rate of influx into Baluchistan has since been on the rise and in November as many as 19,114 refugees entered Baluchistan and registered themselves with appropriate authorities.

During the same month (November 1980) the rate of influx of refugees into NWFP [Northwest Frontier Province] came down to 57,276 from 71,656 in October and 85,956 in September. This possibly indicated that the route of Afghan refugees to the NWFP was being blocked by the Kabul authorities and the refugees were now taking the alternative route leading to Baluchistan.

The total number of Afghan refugees registered in Pakistan so far stood at 1,309,505 at the end of November and it is estimated that the actual number should have reached 1.5 million by now, because the average rate of refugee influx had been about 65,000 to 75,000 per month. Over 43 per cent of the refugees were children and 28 per cent were male adults.

GOVERNMENT TO SPEND 900 MILLION RUPEES ON REFUGEES

BK301130 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 30 Jan 81

[Text] The government is to spend about 900 million rupees this year for providing additional relief allowance to the Afghan refugees to help mitigate their sufferings. Radio Pakistan's representative understands another 200 million rupees will be spent on inland transportation of relief goods for the refugees. Meanwhile, the number of registered Afghan refugees in Pakistan has risen to (?more than) 1.5 million.

CIRCULAR ON ASSETS IN U.S., U.S. COMPANIES

LD021210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] In a circular issued to all government ministries, organizations, institutions and government-affiliated companies, as well as to state-controlled companies, with the exception of banks, having deposits or funds in American banks in or outside America, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i has announced that they should submit within 5 days from the date of this circular information concerning lists of accounts, documents and evidence, as well as a table showing the outstanding account through 14 November 1979, including those of the present situation [as heard] in a separate manner, [presumably in a separate table] to the Central Bank committee investigating international finance and legal claims, and that when they submit the information they should obtain receipts.

A copy of the aforementioned table should also be forwarded to the office of the minister of state for executive affairs at the prime minister's office. Any delay in this matter that might ultimately result in depriving the Treasury will involve accountability.

The following circular was also issued today by Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i:

In His exalted name. This is to inform all ministries, Iranian institutions and companies, whether government-owned, government-affiliated or government-controlled, which have movable or immovable furniture, machinery, equipment and so forth in America or in American companies outside America, and which because of the order freezing assets or court orders have been unable to take delivery or settle the situation, that they should send all the necessary information relating to the aforementioned assets and the necessary documents as well to the prime minister's office within 20 days, and should obtain receipts.

Any delay in compliance with this matter, which might ultimately result in depriving the Treasury, will involve accountability.

KHOMEYNI, FAKURI ON COUP MEMBERS' FAMILIES

LD021326 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] PARS reports that Col Javad Fakuri, the minister of defense and commander of the air force, was received yesterday by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, reported to him on the living condition of the families of the executed individuals involved in the abortive coup d'etat, and made certain proposals. The leader of the revolution, agreeing to the proposals submitted by the minister of defense, wished success and prosperity for the Muslim Iranian nation.

The text of the defense minister's letter follows:

In the name of God. Imam Khomeyni, leader and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

Following your order to study the situation of the families of the deceased hell-bound individuals involved in the abortive coup d'etat, 30 air force personnel of Nowzeh brigade and the Islamic Republic's Ground Forces were assigned to investigate the matter. Following is a summary of the measures taken, as well as some proposals:

A. The executed Islamic Republic's Air Force personnel were mostly pilots and all of their families have left the housing accommodations provided by the air force.

B. The executed members of the ground forces were mostly officers of the armored forces, the former artillery guard division, the 92d Division of Ahvaz, 16th Division of Qazvin and 64th Division of Urumiyeh, and a number of their families are living in government-owned houses.

C. Most of the executed members of the Nowzeh brigade were NCO's, and their families are occupying 30 government-owned houses.

Proposals:

1. Their occupation of government-owned houses is incompatible with security considerations. Therefore, to facilitate matters it was decided to evacuate the government-owned houses occupied by them.

2. Considering the cost of living and housing, each family with one child should receive 30,000 rials, and for each additional child another 5,000 should be paid.

3. A loan toward purchase of houses should be made available to these families. As for repayment of the loan, a minimal sum is to be deducted from their allowance.

Meanwhile, a report prepared by the investigating body concerning the difficulties faced by the families of the deceased is attached, pending Your Excellency's orders.

[Signed] Islamic Republic of Iran's Defense Minister Col Javad Fakuri

Following is the reply by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic, to the defense minister's letter:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. We agree with your proposals. We hope that the families of these people will live comfortably under the auspices of Islam and alongside the Islamic nation, thus securing their happiness in this and the other world. I pray to God Almighty for the welfare and health of the Muslim nation.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni, 1 February 1981.

KHOMEYNI GIVES GUIDELINES FOR RADIO, TV

LD021242 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Jan 81

[Excerpt] Members of the supervisory council of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, elected by the three branches, met this morning with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At this meeting the imam gave some guidelines in connection with radio and television. The Central News Bureau correspondent reports that the members of the supervisory council of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran--Mr Ahmad Tavakoli, alternative member from the legislative branch; Hoseyn Ghafari, representative, and Dr 'Abbas Sheybani, alternative member, both of the judicial branch--were received by the imam at his residence at 0930. At this meeting, lasting more than an hour, the imam of the nation gave the necessary orders as regards radio and television programs to the supervisory council members. At the end of this meeting the Central News Bureau correspondent was granted the following interview by Dr Hasan Rohani:

[Begin recording][Question] Dr Rohani, would you please tell us what issues were discussed with the imam at the meeting of members of the supervisory council of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and what guidelines were given by the imam?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The council deemed it necessary to meet the imam at the beginning of its activity, and since radio and television are very sensitive and are the only institutions that, according to the Constitution, should be ruled by the three branches--that is, representatives of the three branches--because of the importance of the issue, we deemed it necessary to seek an audience with the imam and receive the appropriate guidelines. We were granted an audience and the imam provided us with detailed guidelines, and it is necessary that I brief the nation of Iran on these guidelines.

The first point that the imam stressed was that radio and television should serve Islam and the Islamic revolution. And so the radio and television programs should be Islamic and serve the Islamic nation. The second point emphasized by the imam was that radio and television serve the movement, the nation and the Islamic revolution rather than individuals or any special group. Radio and television should serve society and the movement with complete impartiality. This was another point emphasized by the imam.

We all hope to be able to implement the imam's guidelines and act in accordance with them. God willing, the council will be able to bear the heavy burden of responsibility on its shoulders to the end.

[Question] Would you please tell us when you will draft the constitution for the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran?

[Answer] Of course, prior to the constitution, the law has delegated to the council, to be implemented within 1 month, the appointment of the managing director and decisionmaking as regards overall program policy and principles. The council is at present trying to find a honest managing director to appoint. The council is trying to determine the overall program policy and principles for submission to the Majlis. The next stage will be the drafting of the constitution and internal regulations. As you know, the constitution should be approved by the Majlis as well, but there is no deadline for the constitution. [end recording]

KHOMEYNI APPOINTS NEW MEMBER TO GUARDIAN COUNCIL

LD031126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Feb 81

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, appointed Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Abolqasem Khaz'ali to the Council of Guardians to replace Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani. The text of the decree issued by the imam of the nation is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Your Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Sheykh Abolqesem Khaz'ali, may your wisdom continue.

His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Sheykh Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, member of the Council of Guardians, is unable to attend the sessions of this council due to other important business; therefore, according to article 91 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic, stating that a council is to be formed to ensure that legislation of the Islamic Majlis is not contradictory to Islamic principles and the Constitution, and because the appointment of its members in accord with the prescribed conditions is delegated to me, I hereby appoint you as one of the six theologians on the Council of Guardians. I beseech Almighty God for your success.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni, 31 January 1981

KHOMEYNI BRIEFED ON SITUATION OF WAR VICTIMS

GF021550 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this morning received Interior Minister Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Mahdavi-Kani, who was accompanied by his assistant and national police chief, brother Mir-Salim. They held talks with the leader of the nation.

Following the meeting, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahdavi-Kani told PARS that the topics discussed with the imam were the issue of those harmed by the war and the proposal to form an institution to prepare long-term and short-term programs to aid war-stricken persons. Such an institution would be independent, in order to avoid legal obstacles. It would be supervised by brother Mir-Salim, who is currently in charge of the affairs of persons who have been affected by the war. The imam has approved this suggestion.

The interior minister added: We also discussed the services the Red Crescent Society is providing to war-stricken persons. It was decided that the institution and the society must coordinate their efforts in order to improve the situation.

MAJLIS NOTES BANI-SADR REMARKS, HEARS SPEECHES

LD021400 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Excerpts] A Central News Agency correspondent reports that the open session of the Islamic Majlis was opened at 0835 today with a recitation of Koranic verses and was chaired by Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani.

According to our correspondent, during today's open session of the Majlis, Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, spoke briefly about an article carried yesterday in an evening paper, saying:

Yesterday ENQELAB-E ESLAMI quoted Mr Bani-Sadr on an issue concerning the Majlis. It said that everything submitted to the Majlis as a draft or a bill is intended to cut out [HAZF] the president. On the basis of the imam's order and to protect unity, we are not going to discuss this. However, the drafts and bills presented to the Majlis are, in themselves, an answer to this claim. We have had more than 100 meetings, in each of which a draft or a bill has been raised. The nation will make its own judgment. We beg the imam to attend to this question personally.

The Central News Bureau correspondent reports that in the preagenda speeches, Seyyed Mohammad Khatami, Ardakan representative, said that the silence of some countries in response to Iraq's open aggression against Iran endorses this aggression. Referring to France's aid to the subservient Iraqi regime, he said: What the nation of Iraq is now witnessing is that French Mirages are taking part in the mass slaughter of its compatriots [as heard]. Stressing the fact that the policies followed by such countries are influenced by the policies of the great Satan America, he said that the filing of a protest against the French Government in this connection would be ineffective, adding: We should bear in mind that the primary enemy is America and that to date its tricks have been exposed to all.

According to this report, another speaker, Mohammad Javad Hojati-Kermani, Tehran representative, referred to the anniversary of the return of Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, saying: The uniform welcome extended by the Iranian nation to the imam should remain our model until the final victory of our revolution over worldwide oppression.

He said: The joy of our nation in welcoming the arrival of the teacher and leader of the revolution overshadowed all divisions among different movements and parties; this crushing unity of Muslims and of slogans annihilated weaker waves. The Tehran representative in the Islamic Majlis then said: [Word indistinct] session melted and overshadowed the enemy, and many of the deviationist groups were absorbed into the masses of the revolution. Love of the nation was their teacher, and they laid aside their deviationist ideas.

He then asked the press to publish their articles free of sarcasm and scoffing. He cautioned all writers, the president and all other people who are traveling throughout the country to deliver speeches on 11 February [anniversary of the victory of the Iranian revolution], to refrain from discussing internal differences and to learn from the unity that existed among the people when the imam returned.

The last preagenda speaker in today's open session of the Majlis was Esma'il [name indistinct], Malayer representative, who condemned the Islamic Conference summit in which the traitor Saddam took part, and asked the Muslim nation and Iraqi military personnel not to allow a traitor like mercenary Saddam to sacrifice Muslim lives and properties for his whims.

According to the Central News Bureau, the open session of the Islamic Majlis ended at 1200. The next open session will be held at 0800 tomorrow.

CABINET APPROVES BILLS, DISCUSSES BUDGET 2 FEB

LD022108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] The Central News Bureau reports: The Cabinet of the Islamic Republic of Iran held a session tonight under Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the prime minister. At this session, which opened at 1815 with a recitation from the glorious Koran, four bills that had been approved by the Supreme Judicial Council were brought up and approved by the Cabinet. These bills are: draft legislation related to retribution for criminal offenses; draft legislation related to the description of the duties of the revolution prosecutors; draft legislation related to merging the revolution courts and the justice department with the Justice Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran; and draft legislation related to narcotics. After that, the resolution of the Cabinet's services commission were brought up and were approved by the Cabinet members. The country's general budget for 1360 [year beginning 21 March 1981] was also discussed.

The Cabinet session ended at 2130.

RAJA'I ADDRESSES FOUNDATION FOR OPPRESSED SEMINAR

LD021412 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Excerpts] The last session of the seminar for coordination of the supervisors of the foundation for the oppressed was held in Tehran this morning, with Prime Minister Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i present.

According to a Central News Bureau correspondent, Mr Raja'i gave a speech during this meeting in which he expressed his views about the foundation's guidelines. He said: The foundation for the oppressed is a revolutionary organization; it was created precisely in line with the revolutionary move of our Muslim people. The people have expectations of the organizations that created this revolution and that guarantee its endurance; the responsibility for fulfilling them is ours, as the founders of these organizations.

Referring to the religious duty of officials, Mr Raja'i said: There are those who determine their own religious duty and act accordingly. That is not right. We must have one guideline and must follow it. Fortunately, we have a system based on faith, not on rule, especially in the foundation.

While referring to the method of organizing the satanic people's [taqutian--a reference to those of the shah's era] properties, Mr Raja'i said: We should organize the facilities that we have confiscated better than we have done in the past and should spend the revenues from them on the oppressed throughout the country.

Regarding consolidation of the foundation, Mr Raja'i said: the strengthening of the foundation is one of our most urgent and necessary tasks. It should be done at the first opportunity; it should be established that we have a foundation by the name of the oppressed, for the oppressed.

According to the Central News Bureau correspondent, at the end of his speech Mr Raja'i asked the committee chosen by the imam to supervise the foundation to submit their report to the imam as soon as possible and to seek his views on the foundation and relay them to the Iranian nation. Mr Raja'i also asked foundation officials to try hard to fulfill the people's expectations.

PAKISTAN'S AGHA SHAHI ARRIVES, HOLDS TALKS

Arrival in Tehran

BK021518 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] Foreign Minister Agha Shahi arrived in Tehran today. He will exchange views with Iranian leaders on matters of mutual interest.

Meeting With Bani-Sadr

LD022124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] Agha Shahi, foreign minister of Pakistan, met and held talks in Akhuzestan city this afternoon with Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief. a PARS correspondent reports that discussions and an exchange of views took place during the meeting on various issues, including the At-Ta'if conference, the imposed Iran-Iraq war and the Afghanistan issue.

Following the meeting, the Pakistani foreign minister told the PARS correspondent: This war has caused the gravest concern to us and to an overwhelming majority of Islamic states. We would very much like to find a solution based on justice and international law. He added: We fully and strongly regard the occupation of territories by others as illegal; we respect national unity and the territorial sovereignty of countries and noninterference in other countries' affairs.

Agha Shahi said that in the meeting with the president, views were also exchanged on the Islamic Conference. In conclusion, he added it was argued at this session that the responsibility for security in the Persian Gulf region, and the security of shipping there, are solely the concern of the Persian Gulf countries.

Talks With Raja'i on Summit

GF030443 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 3 Feb 81

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i received Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi and the Pakistani ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran last night. During the 2-hour meeting, they discussed the failure of the Islamic Conference summit in At'Ta'if, as a result of Iran's absence from the conference; the arrival of a delegation from the Islamic countries in Iran; security in the Persian Gulf; and the issues of common interest to Iran and Pakistan.

INDIAN ENVOY, HASHEMI DISCUSS NONALIGNED MEETING

GF030449 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 3 Feb 81

[Text] The Indian ambassador in Tehran, Akbar Mirza Khaleeli, met with the prime minister's political adviser, Mohammad Hashemi, last night. PARS reports that during the 90-minute meeting, they discussed some of the issues connected with the nonaligned conference scheduled to be held in New Delhi.

OFFICIAL CONFERS WITH TURKISH AMBASSADOR

LD021402 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, the Turkish Republic's ambassador to Tehran, Mr Turgut Tulumen, met and conferred this morning with Mr Ahmad Jalali, the cultural and consular deputy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

During this meeting, cultural cooperation was discussed in an effort to increase proximity between the two nations, along with its peripheral issues.

While declaring the views of his government regarding the Islamic revolution of Iran, the Turkish ambassador said: Turkey respects the Islamic revolution of Iran, because this revolution is the desire of the Iranian nation. As a friendly country, we wish further success for Iran. The Turkish ambassador said: The two nations of Iran and Turkey have common religious and cultural denominators; we hope that this revolution moves toward success.

The Turkish ambassador also asked about the rumor on the decision to discontinue the Turkish language and Turkish studies courses in Iranian universities. After contact with the cultural revolution headquarters, the rumor was denied.

CUBAN AMBASSADOR MEETS WITH COMMERCE OFFICIAL

GF031130 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 3 Feb 81

[Text] The Cuban ambassador in Tehran met today with the Ministry of Commerce's foreign trade assistant. They discussed the possibility of expanding trade relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Cuba.

BANI-SADR CONTINUES VISIT TO WAR FRONTS

LD022108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] PARS reports that Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief, paid another visit this evening to one of the installations behind the frontlines that he had visited last week. During the visit, one of the officials gave a report to the president on the activity and the progress of operations behind the frontline.

RAFSANJANI RETURNS TO TEHRAN FROM HAMADAN

GF010739 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 1 Feb 81

[Text] Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Val Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani returned to Tehran last night after a 4-day inspection tour of Hamadan Governorate. During this tour, he studied the governorate's situation and various needs. After his return, he emphasized the need for similar meetings and for close contacts between officials and citizens, in order to meet the various needs successfully.

FRENCH DELIVERY OF MIRAGES TO IRAQ ATTACKED

NC021516 Paris AFP in English 1500 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] Tehran, 2 Feb (AFP)--In the next 24 hours French-built planes will be bombing populated areas of Iran, the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC newspaper charged today following the delivery yesterday to Iraq of the first of 60 Mirage fighters on order.

The Iranian Government had not yet officially reacted to the news, but the newspaper reflects the view of the fundamentalist Islamic Republican party, which holds a strong majority in the Iranian Parliament.

One deputy, Mohammad Khatami, said in parliament that French Mirages would now be "taking part in the massacre of our people".

Another (?accused) France of "using all its might to destroy the Islamic revolution".

Mr Khatami told parliament that a protest to the French Government over the delivery would be useless as the policies of "such countries" depended on the "great Satan" (the United States).

The Iranian Supreme Defence Council, chaired by President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, was expected to make a statement yesterday, but 24 hours after official French confirmation of the delivery, had issued no reaction.

AFP CITES FALLAHI ESTIMATION OF ARMS RESERVES

NC021949 Paris AFP in English 1931 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Excerpt] Tehran, 2 Feb (AFP)--Iran has sufficient weaponry stocks to continue its war with Iraq for another year, Iranian Army Chief of Staff Valliolahi said in an interview published today.

He told the newspaper ISLAMIC REVOLUTION that Iraq's five-to-one advantage over Iran in military strength when the conflict erupted in September had been whittled down, and the two sides now had the same number of troops in action.

Nine Iraqi divisions were deployed in Iran, he said, against 12 when the conflict started. Six were on the southern front and three on the western front, but all were depleted by casualties.

General Fallahi said Iranian forces were planning a "positional war" on the southern front in Khuzestan Province, offensives having been made difficult by heavy winter rains.

But on the western front, Iranian troops had launched several offensives over the past few days to drive Iraqi forces beyond the border in Gilan-e Gharb region, and re-take the town of Qasr-e Shirin in Kermanshah Province.

Iran had "arms reserves sufficient to continue the war for one year", the army chief said. He added: "If we were unable to stop the Iraqi Army when it invaded Iran, this was because a major part of our forces were immobilised in Kordestan."

General Fallahi told the paper that Iranian forces captured four Iraqi senior officers, about 30 subalterns, 100 junior officers and more than 1,000 soldiers when Iran launched its offensive on January 5.

PAKISTANI YOUTHS SUPPORT IRAN, DONATE MONEY

GF021715 Zahedan International Service in Urdu 1530 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] Our correspondent reports that the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has announced that representatives of 15,000 youths of a village near Lahore have visited the Consulate General of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Lahore.

They expressed regret at the barbarous Iraqi actions and noted their solidarity with the Iranian Muslims. They said they are prepared for jihad against the aggressive Iraqi Government. These youth said they will fight shoulder to shoulder with their Iranian brothers whenever the imam calls them.

According to the report, these Muslim brothers have donated 10,000 rupees to assist war-stricken persons.

CITIZENS PREVENTED FROM LEAVING IRAQI CITY

GF030635 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 3 Feb 81

[Text] The Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran correspondent in Kermanshah reports that the Iraqi city of Panjwin has witnessed an unusual situation in recent days. The Muslim inhabitants of the city decided to leave as a result of the pressure to which they have been subjected by the Saddam clique. On leaving the city, they were faced with a violent reaction by regular forces. Reports say that Panjwin and its approaches are now fully controlled by Iraqi forces, to prevent the citizens' departure.

The report adds that in the past few days criminal Saddam's forces have opened fire at the town's citizens when they attempt to leave. Many brothers and sisters and innocent children were killed or wounded.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 393

LD021954 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Communique 393 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Following are some of the operations and activities of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in their battle against blasphemy and developments in the southern and western parts of the country on 1 February:

1. The artillery fire of our combative forces destroyed two enemy military vehicles, an ammunition dump, a battery, a mortar and a large oil-storage tank and killed or wounded 20 of the misled enemy forces.

2. Our heroic and militant units stationed in Khuninshahr destroyed three of the mercenaries' trenches and killed several enemy personnel.

3. A team of self-sacrificing personnel of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Susangerd region, in the course of a series of operations against Iraqi positions northwest of the region, destroyed several enemy trenches and inflicted substantial casualties on the mercenaries. In the same region, 1 of our forces was martyred and 10 others were wounded as a result of enemy artillery shelling.

4. On the Mahshahr-Abadan axis, our artillery fire destroyed an enemy vehicle, a bulldozer and several tank positions; damaged a number of enemy trenches: and inflicted casualties on the mercenaries. Meanwhile, residential areas in Abadan were again subjected to heavy enemy shelling, as a result of which 3 of our civilian compatriots were martyred and 35 others were injured. Several homes and shops were also destroyed.

5. One of our helicopters was damaged by enemy fire in the Karkhehkur region; the pilots escaped uninjured.

6. Three Iraqi Muslim soldiers liberated themselves from the bonds of Saddam's puppet regime and surrendered to our forces in Paveh. They were welcomed by their Iranian Muslim brothers. In addition, another Iraqi soldier sought asylum with the forces of Islam in the southern region.

7. Artillery units stationed in the Meymak region inflicted heavy losses on enemy personnel and substantial damage on artillery positions. In the Kan-e Sakht region, our warriors' heavy weapons fire destroyed five trenches belonging to the forces of blasphemy and killed a number of mercenary soldiers. Two of our forces were martyred in an artillery duel in the Ilam region and nine others were wounded.

8. In the Sumar region, one of our patrol units destroyed a battery of Saddam's army and killed several of those deceived by Saddam. In the same region, our artillery shelled enemy positions, destroying several of the infidels' trenches and killing or wounding 30 of the mercenary Iraqi Army soldiers.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARDS CORPS STATEMENT RECOUNTS BATTLE SUCCESSES

LD311852 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Jan 81

[Excerpts] The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps' central public relations office revealed in the following statement some of the brave operations conducted by the revolution guards on the war fronts.

1. The following report describes commando operations by our brothers stationed on the Susangerd front over the past week:

The destruction of 1 tank, 1 vehicle and 1 bulldozer, the explosion of an ammunition tent and an enemy assembly tent and the destruction of 2 trenches and 17 foxholes. Our guard brothers did not suffer any casualties in these operations.

2. In the past 48 hours, the Behyari garrison in [word indistinct] came under shelling by Islam's forces, as result of which 2 cannons and 4 vehicles were destroyed and 40 Iraqi mercenaries were either killed or wounded. In the north of [name indistinct] enemy positions were also largely destroyed and a large number of the invaders' ammunition tents were destroyed.

3. As a result of commando operations by our guard brothers, with artillery support from our armed forces brothers, those heights were completely captured by Islam's forces. In the course of these operations heavy casualties were inflicted on the invading mercenaries.

4. On 30 January the guard brothers in the north of Karkheh Kur succeeded in destroying 2 enemy tanks, 1 truck and several medium weaponry entrenchments and killed about 15 enemy troops.

5. On 31 January, our self-sacrificing guard brothers on the Dezful front carried out a commando attack and destroyed an enemy tank and 2 personnel carriers and killed more than 30 Iraqi infidels.

GUARDS CORPS ISSUES STATEMENT ON CLASHES

LD021912 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Statement issued on 2 February by the public relations office of the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. We made a pledge to God to guard with our lives the movement that gained life by His will. The self-sacrificing brother guards corps, in the arenas of the battle between light and darkness [words indistinct] peace be upon him, have bestowed defeat and abjectness upon the army of blasphemy. A report of these warriors' operations is hereby given for the information of our Muslim ummah [community of believers].

1. During a series of guerrilla operations by brother guards inside Iraqi territory, one enemy border post in Ilam [as heard] was attacked and heavy losses were inflicted on the mercenary enemy. No detailed information is available on the casualties inflicted. During the attack enemy forces panicked and started shooting wildly. Our brother guards returned safely to their bases.

2. Yesterday on the Sumar front, valiant brother guards and members of the mobilization for the oppressed and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran attacked an enemy camp, inflicting heavy losses on the mercenaries' armor and killing more than 30 of the aggressive enemy forces.

3. On 2 February on the Marivan front, the valiant brothers in the army of Islam shelled enemy positions behind the [words indistinct] inside Iraqi territory and inflicted heavy casualties on the infidels.

4. In a clash between the brother guards corps and illegal armed elements in Saqqez, four of the insurgents were killed and a large number injured. As a result of the imam's message, some 20 of these misled people surrendered to the brother corpsmen and received safe conduct. Also, 11 of Saddam's misled troops, including senior officers and NCO's, surrendered to the army of Islam in the Sardasht region.

[Signed] Public relations office of the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

FIGHTING CONTINUES ON WESTERN FRONTS 30 JAN-2 FEB

Battles Continue 30 Jan

LD301806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Jan 81

[Text] According to PARS, clashes are continuing on the western fronts between the forces of Islam and the forces of the mercenary Saddam.

According to a Central News Bureau report from Kermanshah, at 1700 yesterday the artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran positioned in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region shelled enemy positions, destroying two vehicles carrying supplies, a few 106-mm cannons and two jeeps.

In another area in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region, forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps undertook a series of commando operations during the course of which two enemy vehicles were destroyed.

At 0600 today the imam's devotees and armed forces rangers in the Reyjab region, enjoying artillery support, destroyed a tank and three enemy vehicles carrying supplies. In the course of these operations 12 of Saddam's soldiers were killed.

A PARS correspondent reported that the battle on the western fronts continued last night and today with the exchange of artillery and mortar fire. During this period the Islamic Republic of Iran's Army brought enemy positions, fortifications and entrenchments on the Zahab and Qasr-e Shirin fronts under fire. On one of western fronts, Iranian artillery fire destroyed three enemy entrenchments and killed a number of enemy personnel.

The report also said that at 1935 yesterday a few Iraqi aircraft flew over Kermanshah but were checked by Kermanshah's air defense, preventing Iraqi invaders from causing any destruction.

According to a PARS report, in Shur-e Shirin, Kan-e Sakht, Malekshahi and Neynasht in Ilam Province, artillery and other heavy weapons fire was exchanged last night, as a result of which a number of enemy vehicles were destroyed.

In the Nowsud region sporadic clashes were in progress. In Sumar Islamic artillery and other heavy weapons have been firing on Iraqi positions.

According to informed military observers, the general situation on the western fronts favors Iran.

A Central News Bureau correspondent in Kermanshah reported at noon today that artillery and mortar barrages are being exchanged in the Gilan-e Gharb region. According to another report, the combatants of Islam on this front undertook a series of commando operations at 2230 yesterday, killing 11 Iraqi mercenaries and destroying or seizing some of the enemy's ammunition. Three Iraqi mercenaries fled their entrenchments under cover of darkness.

According to a PARS report that reached us at 1700 today, the battle has intensified since this afternoon on the [words indistinct] and Gilan-e Charb fronts, with the Islamic combatants bringing enemy positions under artillery fire. The report also said that exchanges of artillery fire are continuing on these fronts.

Damage To Iraqi Armored Units

LD301830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Jan 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, valiants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran brought Iraqi mercenary forces under long-range artillery fire today in the Mehran region, the Imam Zadeh Hasan heights, the village of Forrokh Abad and Dasht-e Posht-e Meymak, inflicting heavy casualties on enemy armored columns. These columns were moving to the south.

According to the same report, a number of mercenary soldiers were killed or wounded in the course of these operations and a large number of Iraqi tanks and vehicles were destroyed.

Battle Successes, Iraqi Unrest

LD311828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Jan 81

[Excerpts] According to a PARS correspondent, the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces, backed by other forces of Islam on the Gilan-e Gharb front, have foiled an attack launched by Saddam at-Tikriti's forces and inflicted considerable losses on Saddam's misguided forces. These operations continued from yesterday afternoon through this evening and a large number of enemy vehicles and equipment were destroyed as a result. We have no exact statistics available as yet. According to the latest reports received at 1630 today from the Zahab, Qasr-e Shirin, Gilan-e Gharb and Sumar fronts, the exchange of artillery fire is still continuing.

The combatants of Islam killed 35 enemy soldiers in Mehran and on another western front one ammunition dump belonging to the enemy was destroyed by the artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

A confirmed report citing travelers from Iraq says that the wave of unrest and opposition against the Saddam at-Tikriti Regime is escalating in different Iraqi cities. Informed sources in Najaf, Karbalai, Samereh Kufeh, Mohammadiyeh, Mossayeb, Kazemeyn, Kirkuk, Mandalib and north of Baghdad reported that on Monday and Tuesday of last week demonstrations against Saddam's regime reached such an extent that security personnel were forced to use firearms and other weapons to keep them from spreading.

Various Battles, Victories

LD311844 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Jan 81

[Excerpt] According to PARS, artillery exchanges continued in Meymak, Kan-e Sakht, Konjamcham, Darkhovin, Dasht-e 'Abbas, (Zorbatiye), [name indistinct], Mehran and Malekshahi heights. According to this report, the mercenaries of Saddam's subservient army shelled the Salehabad region last night using long-range weapons, but fortunately no one was hurt.

Another report from the (Zorbatiyeh) region says that on 29 January, as a result of effective and calculated fire by our artillery force, 15 enemy tanks, their crews and several machineguns were completely annihilated. According to the same report, more than 150 of Saddam's mercenaries were either killed or wounded in this confrontation. During the past 48 hours, due to effective precision fire by the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces, three 130-mm fieldguns and their crews were destroyed in the Mehran region. One of the Islam operation commanders, talking to PARS, said: The fighting forces of Islam enjoy very high morale because of their faith in Islam, and they benefit from the unreserved and sincere support of the Muslim and heroic nation of Iran. They are defending their Islamic homeland and are inflicting considerable damage on the aggressive enemy, despite his extended and round the clock efforts to regain the upper hand.

Iraqi Retreat on Ilam Front

LD311834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Jan 81

[Excerpts] According to PARS, the latest reports received from the western fronts of the country say that, due to careful surveillance of enemy positions, the combatants of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the selfless personnel of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps opened fire on enemy positions on one of Ilam's border fronts and destroyed them completely; as a result, the Iraqi invaders had to retreat by several kms.

According to several other combatants of Islam, anarchy and division are clearly being felt in the army of blasphemy. According to the latest information received, several military personnel opposing the Saddam at-Tikriti regime were executed by Saddam's agents on charges of disobedience.

Air Force, Guard Victories

LD011734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Feb 81

[Text] PARS reports that following sporadic fighting along the Ilam border strip two quick-moving fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran succeeded in their operations on 30-31 January in pounding an enemy armored column that intended to advance on the Shur-e Shirin-Anjirak axis. The aircraft inflicted heavy casualties and losses on the mercenaries of Saddam at-Tikriti. So far there is no detailed information on the extent of enemy losses.

According to another report from the fronts in Ilam Province, self-sacrificing members of the Islamic guards corps carried out a series of effective and calculated operations yesterday using accurate light and heavy weapons fire, and succeeded in destroying 10 single-man trenches, 2 other trenches, 1 antiaircraft battery, 1 Kalashnikov battery [as heard], 1 food storate depot and 1 ammunition dump belonging to the infidel enemy based in the vicinity of Mehran.

More than 20 of hireling Saddam's mercenaries were killed or injured and a large number of others were routed. One of our own observers reports that in this fighting, enemy positions and trenches were ablaze for hours.

A PARS correspondent reports that over the past 48 hours two of the valiant combatants of the Kangavar Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, who were wounded by ricocheting enemy mortar shells on one of the Ilam fronts, have been transferred to the city's Razi Hospital. The report also says that because of snowfall, which started at 1400 today, the intensity of fighting on the Ilam fronts has diminished somewhat.

31 Jan-1 Feb Battles

LD011908 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Feb 81

[Text] According to a PARS report on the Qilan-e Gharb and Meynak fronts last night and today fighting between the forces of Islam and the forces of blasphemy continued and the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic brought enemy positions, trenches and fortifications under artillery and mortar fire.

According to a report that was received from Kan-e Sakht, the exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued last night and today on this front as well. Today, PARS, quoting fighters who had arrived in Kermanshah from the Rijab front, reported: On this front, the rangers, the Islamic revolution guards and the devotees of Imam Khomeyni destroyed some observation posts and concrete trenches of Saddam at-Tikriti's mercenaries. During the past 48 hours the number of enemy casualties in this front has been 35 killed or wounded. During some operations in other heights in this region four mules carrying ammunition were seized. According to this report, on the Iraq-Qasr-e Shirin front [as heard], as the result of artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic, three group and one-man trenches of Saddam at-Tikriti's forces were destroyed. On the Qilan-e Gharb front one enemy observation post in a sensitive area was destroyed.

The governor of Owraman, in a telephone conversation with PARS, described the situation in the Nowsud region as quieter than in previous days.

2 Feb Report

DL021838 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, artillery exchanges are continuing in the Kan-e Sakht, Shur-e Shirin and the Malekshahi (?regions). Heavy losses have been inflicted upon the Iraqi mercenary forces and their equipment. Yesterday two members of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic were martyred and nine were injured.

An informed military source told a PARS correspondent in Kermanshah that artillery and heavy weapons exchanges are continuing in Meymak. Airborne Division helicopters smashed the positions, fortifications and trenches of Saddam at-Tikriti's mercenaries today and a number of enemy ammunition depots were destroyed in this area.

According to a PARS report, on the Gilan-e Gharb, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, (Nijad) and (Dalahi) battlefronts yesterday, 4 vehicles, 6 trenches and 1 underground concrete tunnel of the Iraqi mercenaries were destroyed by the fighters of Islam and more than 15 Iraqi mercenaries were killed or wounded.

On the Sumar front the Islamic fighters possess superior artillery fire. According to reports that have been received from an operations officer, an Iraqi commando unit that was planning to carry out a surprise attack on Sarak hill was destroyed at the scene of the operation during the past 48 hours, due to the vigilance of two Iranian observers. Two days ago on the Sumar battlefront a large number of mines were defused by the technical units of the armed forces and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

The Central News Bureau reports from Kermanshah that during the past 24 hours clashes have continued on the country's western fronts. The report says that the clashes have continued with exchanges of artillery fire on the Meymak, Zeleh Zard, Kan-e Sakht and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts.

One informed gendarmerie source in Kermanshah told a Central News Bureau correspondent that severe clashes continued on the Shur-e Shirin front last night and today. Severe losses were inflicted on the personnel and equipment of the forces of the mercenary Saddam during these clashes, but no accurate figures are available concerning the extent of damage. (Gholam-'Abbas Zare'), the governor general of Kermanshah, left this morning to investigate the conditions on the battlefronts in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region.

According to a report by a Central News Bureau correspondent on the battlefronts in the Gilan-e Gharb region, clashes have continued between the defenders of Islam and the forces of blasphemy on all battlefronts in this region, particularly in (Tang-e Hajiyan). According to this report, during the clashes in this region more than 15 of Saddam's mercenaries were killed or wounded and 3 vehicles were destroyed by the fire of the fighters of Islam. One of those vehicles was carrying ammunition. In this region a vast minefield was discovered and defused by our heroic forces. The fighting is also continuing in the Rijab region. During the past 24 hours on this front 18 Iraqi mercenaries were killed and 3 tanks of the traitorous Saddam's forces were destroyed by the fire of the forces of Islam.

According to a report received by the Central News Bureau, during the fighting on the Naftshahr and Sumar fronts, 2 group trenches and a number of enemy vehicles were destroyed and more than 10 of infidel Saddam's mercenaries were killed or wounded.

Iraqi Attacks Repulsed

LD921920 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] The governor general of Ilam, in an interview with a PARS correspondent at 1820, said that heavy fighting has been raging from 0100 today in the Meymak region between the forces of the revolution, consisting of the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, tribal groups and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, and the aggressive enemy.

The warriors of Islam have repulsed all enemy attacks in this region, have smashed the enemy's last-ditch efforts to occupy part of the Meymak heights and have forced him to pull back. Heavy losses were inflicted on enemy armored units in these clashes and a large number of mercenary soldiers were killed. As of noon today three brother combatants were martyred and several were injured. The governor general of Ilam added that despite snowfall and heavy blizzards on all of the Ilam fronts, Islam's combatants are engaged in battle with Saddam's forces of blasphemy.

IRAQI LOSSES, FIGHTING REPORTED ON SOUTHERN FRONT

Khuzestan Fighting

LD301810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Jan 81

[Text] According to PARS and the Central News Bureau, the new headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Khuzestan provided details today of operations carried out during the past week by the brother guards stationed in the Susangerd front against the forces of blasphemy.

According to this report, the Islamic revolution guards succeeded last week in destroying a tank, an armored personnel carrier, a mechanical shovel, a vehicle, 2 120-mm mortars, an 82-mm mortar, 3 machineguns, 2 collective and 18 individual entrenchments belonging to the enemy. In addition, the Islamic revolution guards set fire to a personnel tent and an ammunition tent last week. None of the brother guards were injured in these operations. Also according to this report, the news headquarters of the guards corps in Ahvaz reported that yesterday the selfless combatants in the guards corps succeeded in destroying 1 tank and 3 PMP personnel carriers and set fire to a truck belonging to the enemy in the Karkheh Kur axis using mortars. In these operations, 30 men in Saddam's mercenary army were either killed or injured. According to the same report, because of intense artillery fire by the brother guards, other equipment and machinery belonging to the enemy might have been damaged.

The report also says that the mortar unit of the guards corps in Hamidiyeh opened fire on the infidel Ba'thists' positions in the Karkheh Kur axis on 28 January, inflicting some losses and damage on the Iraqi mercenary army, though the exact extent of damage is unknown. During the past 24 hours, eight injured personnel were transfered to Ahvaz hospitals. The relief and treatment headquarters of Khuzestan, announcing this, reported to the PARS reporter in Ahvaz that during this period the sacred bodies of four martyrs from Susangerd, (Zoyeh), Malihan and Nabard were transferred to the morgue.

PARS in Ahvaz, in a contact with the news headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Dezful this evening, was informed that the brothers in the tribal mobilization organization succeeded in destroying a truck and a personnel carrier belonging to the enemy, using an RPG-7, on the Dezful front on 28 January. According to the same report, all of these vehicles' passengers were killed in this surprise attack and the brave mobilization brothers returned to their base unharmed.

Iraqi Losses in Khuzestan

LD311856 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Jan 81

[Text] According to PARS in Ahvaz, the battle between right and the devil is continuing along Khuzestan's battlefronts with the Islamic army maintaining its superiority.

Yesterday an Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran unit destroyed an anemy tank and a 50-caliber machinegun and killed or injured more than 10 Iraqi infidels.

As a result of fire from the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran, a large number of the invading enemy's armored forces retreated from Farsiat toward [name indistinct] yesterday.

Khuzestan's public relations office also said that as a result of mortar fire by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in the Sadun Hemadi region, 1 enemy tank and 2 personnel carriers were destroyed and more than 30 Iraqi mercenaries were either killed or wounded.

The PARS correspondent in Ahvaz, citing Dezful's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, reports that at 2145 yesterday Iraqi mercenaries shelled Dezful. The attack did not result in any casualties. Dezful's state police chief told the PARS correspondent that the people of Dezful were given advance warning to go to their shelters.

Yesterday Islamic forces in Karkheh Kur inflicted considerable damage on the enemy, as a result of which 15 enemy soldiers were killed and wounded. During these operations, three tanks, one truck and several semi-heavy artillery entrenchments of the mercenary Iraqi Armed Forces were destroyed.

According to the same report, 11 injured persons from the Susangerd, Jalaliyeh, and Dezful battlefronts were transferred to Dezful and Ahvaz hospitals in the last 24 hours.

Dezful Tribesmen Attack Iraqis

GF011808 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 1 Feb 81

[Text] According to the Central News Agency and the news headquarters of Dezful, a unit of the mobilization of tribes of Dezful advanced toward enemy positions and succeeded in creating terror among the enemy forces.

In this ambush, the Ba'thist mercenaries were so taken aback that they started throwing stones instead of using ammunition. The warring tribal forces fired a round of shots at the Ba'thist mercenaries with great expertise, inflicting heavy losses on them. After this clash our forces returned safely to their base.

Ahvaz Conscripts Called Up

GF011816 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 1 Feb 81

[Text] The Ahvaz Gendarmerie has asked all volunteers who completed military service during the 21 March 1974-21 March 1978 period in the fields of infantry, armored (?corps) engineering, telecommunications, transportation, artillery, health and health corps, army and the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran to report for registration. Volunteers are to bring one photocopy of their military service completion certificate, two photographs and one photostat of their identity cards to the military service department of the Ahvaz Gendarmerie at Kuye Millat, formerly Kurosh, Daniyal Avenue, at the Azadi school between 2-5 February, in order to obtain their dispatch papers.

Battleline Reports

LD011838 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Feb 81

[Text] According to the PARS correspondent reporting from Ahvaz, yesterday the brave fighters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, with the cooperation of their fighting military brothers, succeeded in inflicting heavy losses and casualties upon the enemy on the Allaho Akbar front. In these operations, which were carried out with the full cooperation of the artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, one large enemy ammunition depot was exploded and four tanks and personnel carriers and one vehicle belonging to the Iraqi mercenaries based in this region's heights were destroyed. According to the observers of the armed forces of Islam, at least 30 of the forces of blasphemy were killed in these operations and more than 20 were wounded. For many hours enemy ambulances could be seen in the region collecting the wounded. None of the military or brother guards were injured in these operations.

According to a PARS report from Ahvaz, during the last few days the Iraqi mercenaries in the Abadan, Karkheh Kur, Shush and Susangerd fronts suffered great losses and casualties.

According to the Central News Bureau, the public relations office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Khuzestan announced today that in the middle of last week, during a series of successful operations on the Abadan front, 11 personnel trenches, 2 batteries of heavy machineguns, 1 truck, 1 crane and 1 command jeep of the Iraqi infidels were completely destroyed. Two enemy observers were also shot and killed in these operations. According to this report, the military and guard brothers based in Hamidiyeh destroyed 20 enemy heavy-weapons bunkers north of Karkheh Kur by mortar fire. In these operations, two enemy trucks sustained major damage and some of bloodthirsty Saddam's soldiers were killed or wounded.

According to the public relations office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Dezful, the Islamic guards, in a series of guerrilla operations 26-28 January, penetrated the enemy's lines and laid mines on a number of enemy supply routes. As a result of the explosion of these mines on Fakkeh-ye Bostan and Fakkeh-ye Bvoyrej, 1 personnel carrier, 1 command jeep and 2 [word indistinct] vehicles of the enemy were completely destroyed and all of their crews were killed.

In another development, yesterday afternoon, after suffering numerous casualties and loss on the Shush front, the enemy forces brought this city under severe fire but, fortunately, did not cause any losses or casualties. According to this report, yesterday and today the situation was relatively calm on the Shush fronts, with only the two sides' mortars opening fire on each other's positions. According to PARS reports from Ahvaz, a Muslim Iraqi soldier who was not prepared to fight against the forces of Islam yesterday surrendered on one of the fronts in Ahvaz to the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. As soon as he joined the forces of truth he was immediately welcomed by the Muslim Iranian brothers. On the other hand, one of the brothers from the mobilization headquarters in Susangerd said that the mobilization brothers succeeded 2 days ago in capturing 11 Iraqi mercenaries in Susangerd. The relief and health headquarters of Khuzestan reported: During the past 24 hours, 25 wounded persons were taken to Ahvaz hospitals from the Susangerd, Mohammadiyeh, Hamidiyeh, Malekiyeh, Jalaliyeh and Farsiat fronts. During the same period the holy corpses of 5 martyrs were also taken to the mortuaries of Ahvaz.

Khuzestan Conscripts Called Up

GF021818 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] All conscripts born between 21 March 1959 and 20 March 1961 who have already received their dispatch papers from Minu Island and Abadan military service district No 2 for the second half of February are to report to the Behbehan Gendarmerie Regiment with their papers by 9 March 1981, to be dispatched to training centers. Similarly, all draftees in Khunishahr will be dispatched by the same date. In making the same announcement, the Omidiyeh Gendarmerie Regiment told the Central News Agency reporter in Ahvaz that the Khosrowabad and Mahshahr companies should report by 9 March. Otherwise, they will be considered absent and will be dealt with in accordance with section 60 of the conscription law.

Iraqi Losses Near Susangerd

GF021647 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] Our reporter in Ahvaz reports from a (?reliable) revolution guards source that as a result of yesterday's artillery fire on the Susangerd front, the combatants and fighters of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran ignited an ammunition dump belonging to the Ba'thist aggressors.

According to the same source, heavy losses were inflicted on the infidel infantry on the same day in western Susangerd as a result of artillery fire from another unit of the Islamic Republic of Iran. No exact figures on the losses are available.

The source also told our reporter that the warriors of Islam have had the upper hand in the artillery battle during the past few days. On 31 January, 1 enemy tank was destroyed and 50 mercenaries were killed or wounded. The deluded forces of Saddam at-Tikriti carried their dead and wounded away on their armored personnel carriers.

Guards Successes in Khuninshahr

LD021932 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] PARS, citing the Central News Bureau from Ahvaz, which in turn quoted a release by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps headquarters in Khuninshahr, reported: At noon today 15 mercenary Iraqis were killed by mortar fire directed by the self-sacrificing fighters of the revolution guards corps on infidel positions in the western part of Khuninshahr, from which our forces were being fired upon by an 80mm battery and RPG-7's. According to the same report, last night the fighters of the guards corps launched RPG-7 rockets at an Iraqi multistory building holding a group of Iraqi mercenaries. For many hours, frightful explosions could be heard from that building as it burned. Enemy vehicles could be seen in the area carrying off personnel.

The Khuninshahr guards corps also told the Central News Bureau correspondent in Ahvaz: On 31 January accurate fire by the guards of Islam on occupied positions destroyed nine enemy bunkers and killed about seven mercenaries. That evening, the self-sacrificing forces of the mobilization units destroyed an enemy ammunition depot in western Khuninshahr. Only four of the fighters of Islam have been wounded during operations over the past few days.

Casualties, Damage in Khuzestan

LD021912 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, fighting between the forces of truth and falsehood continued today as in previous days on all fronts in Khuzestan. The self-sacrificing forces of Islam shelled enemy positions and inflicted some losses and damage on Saddam's forces, but as of 1700 no accurate figures are available on the damage inflicted.

The relief and health headquarters of Khuzestan informed a PARS correspondent that during the past 24 hours 12 members of the self-sacrificing forces of Islam were wounded in battles against the forces of blasphemy on the Susangered, Darkhovin, Farsiat and Navard fronts and were taken to hospitals in Ahvaz. In the same period the sacred corpses of four fighters of Islam who were martyred in fighting against the mercenaries of the Iraqi Army were taken to mortuaries in Ahvaz.

Meanwhile, the medical relief headquarters of Dezful has announced: During the past 24 hours two fighters of Islam who were wounded while fighting against Saddam's deceived forces were taken to the hospital. The same report says that the situation in Dezful is relatively calm today.

According to reports received from Susangerd, the city was shelled sporadically this morning by enemy artillery. Fighting between the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the aggressive forces of the Iraqi Army on the western and southern fronts of this city continues with exchanges of artillery and mortar fire and in some areas with light weapons fire.

Iraqi Patrol Annihilated

LD021854 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] According to a PARS report from Ahvaz, 16 enemy scouts were killed on the Karkheh Kur front. The tribal mobilization official told PARS that this was a result of a guerrilla attack on an Iraqi forward position carried out yesterday by a group comprised of tribal brothers and the heroic forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. When the 16 scouts refused to surrender their position, our forces machinegunned them to death. According to this report, the tribal mobilization brothers in Dezful and members of the armed forces, after killing this group of Iraqis, went on to wound a large number of the forces of blasphemy and then returned safely to their bases.

REPORTAGE ON FIGHTING IN KORDESTAN REGION

Iraq Fires on Marivan

LD311750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Jan 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, yesterday afternoon five technical communication officials from Kordestan, who were on their way via Deyvan Dareh to repair (Fath Abad's) communication tower, were wounded when their vehicle hit a mine. According to reports, the mine had been planted by the counterrevolutionaries in this region. Their condition is reported as satisfactory.

According to another report, the city of Marivan was under artillery fire from the Iraqi mercenary armed forces. No report on losses and casualties has been received.

As a result of artillery shelling by the mercenary Iraqi Armed Forces on the city of Marivan on 29 January, one revolution defender was martyred and three others were wounded. During these attacks, in which Islam's forces maintained their superiority, Iraqi Armed Forces were forced to use two MiG's to fire on Islam's positions. Yet before the aircraft could complete their mission, they were forced to flee the area by our air defense fire and by attacks of the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

More Artillery Fire

LD311826 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Jan 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, the Iraqi mercenaries were forced to leave their positions in [names indistinct] inside Iraqi territory as a result of fierce artillery fire from the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

According to a Central News Bureau report, quoting a Joint Staff report and a report from the Kordestan Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, all of the enemy's positions and transport units in the above regions came under our forces' artillery shelling yesterday. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy and the mercenaries of the infidel Saddam were forced to leave their positions.

The report also indicated that yesterday three Iraqi Armed Forces personnel surrendered with their equipment to Islam's forces in Sar Dasht. An Iraqi soldier with his weapons also surrendered himself to the revolution's forces in Marivan.

The Central News Bureau, quoting the Joint Staff and the Kordestan Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, reported that last Thursday Iraqi mercenaries shelled the border city of Marivan twice, resulting in the destruction of one house and injury to one of our compatriots.

The same report indicates that the artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran retaliated by fiercely shelling Iraqi mercenary positions and inflicting heavy losses on the infidel enemy in a way that silenced the artillery of the Iraqi mercenaries.

Iraqi Garrison Bombarded

LD021920 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] According to PARS the public relations of the Marivan guards corps has announced:

Yesterday, the warriors of Islam on the Marivan front destroyed positions and artillery units of the mercenaries of Saddam beyond Buban region, inside Iraq, with their accurate firing, and the (?Chay Khanah) garrison in Iraq was bombarded yesterday for the umpteenth time. Also, 2 days ago, one enemy cannon was destroyed by the combatants of Islam in the (?Tutman) region. A Marivan guards corps official told the PARS correspondent: Yesterday, the two villages of (Kulit) and (Qal'e Yonjeh), near Marivan, were mopped up by the Islamic revolution forces.

Kazem-Zadeh, the district officer of Marivan, announced in a contact with PARS: On the occasion of the anniversary of the mopping-up of this district of counterrevolutionaries and traitors, a large number of the people of Kamyaran staged a rally last Friday, during which they expressed support for the Islamic revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran, and once again the counterrevolutionaries were asked to surrender their arms, using the opportunity that they have been given on the orders of the imam of the nation, and to return to Islam. During this rally, five members of the illegal armed groups surrendered with their arms and ammunition to the revolution guards.

According to another report, two armed counterrevolutionaries surrendered with their arms to the Muslim Kurdish peshmerga in the Divandarreh region. During operations by the Muslim Kurdish peshmergas in 'Abbasabad village near Divandarreh one counterrevolutionary vehicle was captured.

Also, according to the Saqqez revolution guards, yesterday a number of brother guards who had left Baneh for Saqqez encountered counterrevolutionaries at Mir Deh, 22 km from Saqqez; after 4 hours of fighting, four counterrevolutionaries were killed, seven were wounded and the rest fled. During the same operations, one of the brother guards and four of the brother soldiers were wounded.

According to a report confirmed by the Central News Bureau and PARS, the people of the city of Panjwin in Iraq have long intended to leave the city owing to the pressure and discomfort resulting from unpopular decisions by the Saddan at-Tikriti regime, but so far, Iraqi troops have prevented this. During one of the confrontations that occurred between the people and the mercenaries of Saddam's army in this respect, the defenseless and Muslim people of Panjwin were shot at and a number of women and children were injured.

According to another report, quoting Marivan guards corps officials, after the 1975 Algerian agreement, all of the Kurdish inhabited villages in north Iraq were bombed by the cursed regime of the mercenary Saddam, so these areas are at present uninhabited. Those groups who (?live) in the mountains and heights are constantly at war with the mercenaries of the Baghdad regime, and many of their families are practically ensnared by the unwanted fate that Saddam at-Tikriti has forced on them.

Miandow Ab Fired Upon

LD022012 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] According to PARS, last night and the night before, illegal armed groups opened fire on the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran stationed in Miandow Ab from the villages of (Qoban Chandi) and (Kohan). Bohrandi, governor of Miandow Ab and an informed source in the public relations of Urumiyeh guards corps, confirmed this and told a PARS correspondent in Urumiyeh: The Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic stationed in Miandow Ab returned the fire; fortunately our forces did not suffer any casualties. There is no available information on the number of casualties among the illegal assailants.

Iraqi Fire Reduced

LD022114 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] PARS, quoting the Central News Bureau in Sanandaj, reported: As a result of the artillery fire of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Marivan on 29 January, which was carried out under the observation of the brother guards 100 of Saddam's mercenaries were killed. According to the same report, (Suman) post came under heavy fire by the artillery of the Islamic Republic of Iran and one Iraqi vehicle was destroyed and three more of the mercenary Iraqi soldiers were killed.

During the last few days, as a result of the successes of the armed forces of Islam and the disintegration of the forces of blasphemy, the Iraqi mercenaries' artillery fire has been reduced. Meanwhile, in these clashes no harm or casualties were suffered by the defenders of Islam.

BBC Reports on Fighting

TA020632 London BBC World Service in English 0600 GMT 2 Feb 81

[From "Newsdesk"]

[Text] Further heavy fighting is reported in Kordestan, the western region of Iran, where Kurdish guerrillas have been waging a long campaign for additional autonomy. A spokesman for the Kurdish spiritual leader, Sheikh 'Ezzedin Husayni, said in a telephone message to London that the latest clashes have been going on for over a year. He said the strategically important city of Mahabad was now under Kurdish control.

Fighting in Kamyaran

JN311914 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 31 Jan 81

[Text] Kamyaran--We have received news on heroic and bold operations carried out by Sharif Zadeh peshmerga and the honorable people of Kamyaran.

The news received from Kamyaran says that a few days ago, the mercenaries, guards and agent army stationed in Kamyaran and Ravansar attacked the headquarters of the heroic peshmerga who belong to the martyr Nadir branch of the Sharif Zadeh forces. The peshmerga confronted them valiantly and, following 3 days of fighting, managed to kill 26 enemy troops, wound 12 others and arrest with 6-gauge guns. The enemy forces were then forced to retreat in disgrace. Fortunately, the peshmerga sustained no losses and returned safely to base.

We, as well as all party members and supporters, thank the honorable people of Kamyaran, particularly the steadfast peshmerga of Sharif Zadeh forces, who are struggling at this sensitive stage for their people's national rights. We trust that with your valor you will continue to struggle until the last drop of your blood.

Long live the sons of the Kurdish people, who are repulsing the enemy in southern Kordestan. Victory will be yours and we wait for further bold and heoic operations.

Artillery Barrage on Mahabad

JN022123 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1245 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Excerpt] Mahabad--The criminal army of the Islamic republican regime, the descendant of the army of the aryamehr [Iranian shah], and the guards of the Islamic agent are continuing their crimes against the city of Mahabad. Today is the 10th day that Mahabad has been subjected to fire by the artillery and rocket launchers of the so-called defenders of Islam. At a time when the city is covered by snow and ice, it is being shelled from the camps on the hills surrounding it.

On Saturday, 31 January 1981, artillery and tanks stationed at the Mahabad barracks shelled the gas station and the grain depot in the city for 1 hour. On their way to the gas station, citizens were subjected to [words indistinct] which led to the martydom of a large number of people and the wounding of others. However, we have not received exact reports on the number of dead and wounded. Despite the fascist crimes against the innocents, the city's citizens have distributed more than 100 sacks of flour among the needy. This distribution is still continuing.

KURDISH PARTY WARNS OF IRANIAN EXECUTIONS

TA311737 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Persian to Iran 1315 GMT 31 Jan 81

[Text] Dear listeners: You are doubtlessly aware that the government of the alleged Islamic Republic has been ruling over Iran for 2 years and has imposed a fratricidal war on the persecuted Kurdish people who are striving for (?relief from national persecution). During this period the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party has announced many times that a solution to the Kordestan problem is only possible through political, not military means. Great efforts have been exerted and you, dear listeners, have been informed that on several occasions special representatives of Ayatollah Khomeyni and the governing system (?have been sent) [word indistinct] our demands by bombarding the cities and villages of Kordestan using Phantoms, helicopters, and artillery and mortar shells. As a result of these shellings, thousands of persons have been wounded and martyred in most of the cities in Kordestan. During this cold winter, the regime has resorted to the wildest and [words indistinct] method has been to (?bombard) the city of Mahabad for the last 7 days. This has inflicted heavy personal and material losses on the defenseless people of the city.

The regime of the so-called Islamic Republic of Iran was not (?content) with this but used its strong hand to arrest and execute people as well. The criminals of the regime, before executing the martyrs and handing over their bodies to the families, torture them, breaking their limbs and putting out their eyes. These (?wild) actions are not in conformity with Islamic and humanitarian principles and only fascist governments are capable of such criminal acts.

Until now, the mercenary pasdarans have arrested and executed without trial scores of the patriotic children of this land [words indistinct] two peshmerga of the (?frontline) forces: martyr (Ahmad Tala'i) and martyr (Chupani). The pasdarans arrested these two in the quarter of [place indistinct] and executed them, without trial, several hours later.

The Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party has warned the regime that if the pasdarans do not stop these cowardly executions of the prisoners and continue these criminal and dirty actions it will be obliged to carry out death sentences on the pasdarans and soldiers who were captured on the battlefield and condemned to death by the Kurdish people's revolutionary court but whose death sentences were postponed. The revolutionary court, in retaliation for the execution of the two martyred peshmergas, has carried out the death sentence on two pasdars: (Yunis Emami Nasab) from Tehran and ('Ali Reza Shamlu) from Arak. The revolutionary tribunal of the Kurdish people once again calls on the families who have sent their sons to kill the defenseless people of Kordestan to voice objection and to protest and criticize the useless executions and fratricidal war in Kordestan.

FREE VOICE OF IRAN ASSAILS ISLAMIC REVOLUTION

GF030553 [Editorial Report] The clandestine Free Voice of Iran in Azarbaijani to Iran at 1540 GMT on 2 February 1981 assailed the Iranian administration and criticized the situation in Iran. It said: "Did the revolution require that you isolate Iran in the world, even depriving it of its right to speak and to have a seat in the summit conference of 38 Muslim countries whose representatives met in Saudi Arabia to exchange views? Did your great revolution require you to declare war and order young Iranians to die? Did your revolution require that there be hunger, unemployment, chaos, [word indistinct] and bloodshed in Iran?"

Expressing confidence that the Iranian nation will rise against the present regime, the radio concludes: "You know well that one day the Iranian national will [word indistinct] and cut off your ears. Long live Iran! Long live Iranians! Long live the national fire of Iran!"

RADIO BLAMES CARTER FOR KHOMEYNI REGIME

GF021700 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 2 Feb 81

[Text] In a cable to Ronald Reagan, Armenians in Iran have asked the new U.S. President to hold a press conference to reveal the relationship between Khomeyni and Carter and the circumstances under which the mullah's regime was established with Jimmy Carter's assistance. Our Armenian brothers in Iran have declared Jimmy Carter responsible for the Khomeyni regime's ascendance to power and have attributed the present unrest and chaos directly to the U.S. Democrats.

The Iranian Armenians have also strongly condemned the pressure and [word indistinct] exerted by the mullahs' regime in Tehran against the religious and national minorities. They have announced that they will oppose Khomeyni's anti-God regime with underground resistance.

NVOI CALLS FOR EXPOSURE OF BOURGEOIS LIBERALS

TA301930 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 30 January carried a commentary entitled: "In the Name of Safeguarding the Gains of the Revolution Let Us Expose the Compromising Liberals." The commentary said: We in our homeland are witnessing two very specific developments. First is that the compromising liberal bourgeoisie is striving with all power to eradicate the gains of the revolution. The other is the principled opposition against this dangerous development. Even if we briefly review our homeland's newspapers we can notice the intense struggle between these two developments. The noteworthy thing is that those who have risen in an irreconcilable struggle against the compromising liberal bourgeoisie are all true followers of the imam's people and anti-imperialist policy, a policy whose main goal is the continuation and broadening of the revolution.

Unfortunately some government officials are defending the liberals and their demands and have started an outcry alleging that freedom has been violated, that the Constitution has been trampled upon and that the Iranian revolution is facing regression. Under the slogan of "Freedom, independence and the Islamic Republic," and by placing freedom before independence, they strive to prove that all of the revolution's current problems and hardships are due to our stepping on the tail of the powerful U.S. tiger, and recommend that we take our foot off of this tiger's tail as soon as possible. However, the indisputable thing is that the main goal of the liberals is to restore U.S. imperialism to Iran; to sacrifice Iran's independence for the sake of the great master; and to preserve the plundering interests of a handful of dependent capitalists, big landowners, feudalists and middlemen of Western monopolies, led by plundering U.S. monopolies. The freedom alluded to by the liberals is that self-same freedom to exploit, to plunder millions of deprived Iranians for the benefit of a handful of arrogant people, to loot millions of toiling farmers aby a handful of big landowners and feudalists, and freedom for international imperialism, led by U.S. imperialism, to dictate in Iran and in other places.

The response to the liberal gentlemen from the liberated Iranian people, of millions of committed Iranians, followers of the imam's people and of anti-imperialist policy is that freedom in the opinion of the nation means political, social and legal freedom for all members of society, freedom to eradicate colonialism and foreign domination, freedom to establish a government of law and a government of the people for the people. The people have sacrificed this kind of freedom and will safeguard it with their lives. They know quite well that as long as they do not have independence they will not have freedom either.

SRI LANKA

SINGAPORE PRIME MINISTER LEE KUAN YEW VISITS COLOMBO

Welcomed by Jayewardene

BK301126 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 30 Jan 81

[Text] Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew arrived in Colombo last night on a 3-day visit to Sri Lanka on what is described officially as a holiday but during which he is expected to have extensive talks with President Jayewardene.

The Singapore prime minister, accompanied by Mrs Lee Kuan Yew, Foreign Minister Suppiah Dhanabalan and other high-ranking officials, was given a warm welcome by President Jayewardene, Mrs Jayewardene and Foreign Minister A.C.S. Hameed. Also at hand was Minister of Lands and Mahaweli Development Gamini Dissanayake, who will be minister in attendance.

The two leaders were scheduled to hold wider-ranging talks today on international issues, bilateral relations and on the state of Sri Lanka's economy. During their review of the Sri Lankan economy, the two leaders will have before them a confidential report prepared by Dr Goh Keng Swee, first deputy prime minister of Singapore, who came here last month at President Jayewardene's invitation to take a close look at the country's economy.

Lee's recent statement that the big powers should step up their naval strength in the Indian Ocean ran into immediate criticism from Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi. A dispatch from Singapore said he will certainly be interested to hear the views of Sri Lanka which was the sponsor of the Indian Ocean zone proposal.

Another likely topic of discussion is the coming nonaligned foreign ministers' meeting in New Delhi. Singapore, with Indonesia and Malaysia, the other nonaligned members of ASEAN, is thinking to have the Kampuchean issue discussed at the next month's Delhi meeting.

Foreign Ministers Discussion

BK011124 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 1 Feb 81

[Text] Foreign Minister of Singapore S. Dhanabalan and Sri Lanka's Foreign Minister A.C.S. Hameed discussed the current international situation and regional issues focussing attention also on the forthcoming nonaligned foreign ministers conference in New Delhi next month. They also discussed Afghanistan and agreed that all possible avenues must be explored to bring about a solution to the problem of Kampuchea.

Hameed urged the starting of a dialogue between the countries of Indochina and the ASEAN. The foreign minister of Singapore, it is learned, while agreeing in principle about the need for the starting of a dialogue, maintained that its purpose should be to bring about a solution and not to postpone a settlement indefinitely.

The relations between Sri Lanka and Singapore, Hameed said, were further strengthened with the visit to Sri Lanka by Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew and Foreign Minister Khanabalan and the members of their delegation.

Departure for Home

BK011127 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 1 Feb 81

[Text] Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew left this afternoon for home after his 3-day state visit to Sri Lanka. During his stay in Sri Lanka the Singapore prime minister had talks with President Jayewardene about development plans of the two countries at informal discussions. The Singapore prime minister also reviewed the work on the Mahavelli development program. Yesterday, the two leaders discussed the report submitted last month by Singapore First Deputy Prime Minister Dr Goh Keng Swee on the state of Sri Lanka's economy. The two leaders also discussed international issues and bilateral relations.

NEPAL

KING BIRENDA LEAVES FOR STATE VISIT TO EGYPT

BK011517 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 1 Feb 81

[Excerpts] Their Majesties King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev and Queen Aishwarya Rajya Lakshmi Devi Shah left Katmandu this morning on a 6-day state visit to the Arab Republic of Egypt at the invitation of President Anwar as-Sadat. Their majesties will pay a 2-day unofficial visit to Bahrain on their way back.

Their majesties the king and queen are being accompanied by Her Royal Highness Princess Suba Rajya Lakshmi Devi Shahi. Also accompanying their majesties are Foreign Minister K.B. Shahi, Mrs Shahi, and Kumar Mohan Bahadur Shahi.

INDIA-ASSISTED POWER PROJECT INAUGURATED

BK030947 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 3 Feb 81

[Text] Prime Minister of Nepal Surya Bahadur Thapa today laid the foundation stone of the Devighat hydroelectric project. It is being constructed by India as a turnkey project with the installed capacity of 14.1 megawatts. It is expected to be completed far ahead of the scheduled year of 1984.

India's Energy Minister Ghan Khan Choudhruy who flew in yesterday especially for the occasion and Nepal's Prime Minister Thapa went round the project site where work is already in progress.